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1885—CITY DOCUMENT No. 1.

ADDRESS
OF
MORGAN ROTCH,
MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD,
TO THE
CITY COUNCIL,

JANUARY 5, 1885.



NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1885.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

In obedience to the summons of our fellow citizens, as registered by their votes on the second of December last, we have assembled in this hall to-day to assume the responsibilities imposed upon us. in this old. familiar hall, fast becoming historic. where for nearly forty years the representatives of the people have been wont to come to take upon themselves the oaths of office. and at whose portal, as we can never forget, the boys in blue paused for a moment to listen to words of counsel and exhortation, before they marched to join the ranks of that magnificent army of freemen which saved the liberties of a nation and extorted the unwilling admiration of the world.

But how changed the condition of affairs now from those of forty years ago.

In 1847 this city came into being with a population of sixteen thousand. an annual disbursement of about seventy-five thousand dollars and a tax levy of four dollars and twenty cents per thousand. In 1884, with a population of about thirty-three thousand, we have an annual disburse-

ment of four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars and a tax levy of sixteen dollars and sixty cents per thousand.

In 1847 the people of this city were the acknowledged leaders in that great enterprise which their fathers founded and which for more than one hundred years they pursued ; which carried their flag into every known sea and finally challenged the eternal barriers of Arctic ice.

As this great enterprise, from causes beyond human control, began to falter, with unabated zeal and dauntless courage they turned to new paths of industry, until to-day New Bedford stands third among the cotton manufacturing cities of New England ; the hum of nearly five hundred thousand spindles is the morning and evening anthem of its labor ; while the product of its looms traverses the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and challenges competition in the markets of the world.

Such is the legacy of history which has come down to us. Such are some of the important interests which the people of this city have consigned to our careful management. It is no light or holiday task we are to assume. While on the one hand we are to guard well all the rights, comforts and conveniences to which their energy and activity entitle them, on the other we are to take good care lest that energy and activity may be crushed by a load of taxation too weighty to be borne. Let it be our earnest and grateful task to make this beautiful city of ours a place where all will delight to live ; from which the rich will not be tempted to flee, where the young men striving to build

a home for themselves and their families shall not be crushed by municipal burdens, and where the laboring man can find within his means a comfortable and happy abode.

I know well that we must go heavily handicapped by the legacy of unpaid appropriations left us by the late administration. Nevertheless, we must be spurred to our utmost efforts by the conviction that the prosperity of the city can only be assured by a wise and judicious reduction of the city's expenses.

I now invite your attention to a review of the different institutions of the city, and to a consideration of the ways and means by which the municipal burdens may be lightened.

TAXES.

From a statement given to me by the Collector of Taxes I gather the following facts in relation to our tax levy :

Tax levy for 1884,	\$536,759.76
Collections to Jan. 1, 1885,	<u>521,113.47</u>
Balance uncollected,	\$15,646.29

Payments were made by the Collector during 1884 as follows :

State tax,	\$34,360.00
County tax,	26,668.72
Paid city treasurer,	433,370.34
Discount,	26,141.83
Abatement by assessors,	<u>572.58</u>
Total payments,	\$521,113.47

In addition to the amount collected as stated above, \$6,721.74 was received on account of taxes of 1883 and previous years.

Rate of taxation in 1884, \$16.60 per \$1,000. About 96 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. was collected under the discount from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 inclusive.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for the year have been as follows :

General appropriations,		\$487,700.00
Special appropriations :		
N. B. water works,	\$100,000.00	
New school-house and lot,	29,470.00	
French avenue,	10,000.00	
Incidentals,	7,218.51	
Schools, incidentals,	6,500.00	
Sewers,	4,806 98	
Fire department,	3,600.00	
Police station,	1,800.00	
Street lights,	1,600.00	164,995.49
Making a total of general and special appropriations of		<u>\$652,695.49</u>
Special appropriations as above stated,		\$164,995.49
Deduct from this :		
Water bonds issued,	\$100,000.00	
Balance of unappropriated funds,	24,500.00	124,500.00
Balance,		<u>\$40,495.49</u>
Add to the last-named amount, awards for the extension of streets as follows :		
Pleasant street,		30,000.00
Bethel street,		2,900.00
Total amount to be provided for in the tax levy of the present year,		<u>\$73,395.40</u>

Awards were also made for the extension of Cottage and Cypress streets, amounting to \$12,596.60—the last named have not yet been entered upon.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and expenditures the past year, including balance of cash in the treasury, Jan. 1, 1884, have been as follows :

Balance, Jan. 1, 1884,		\$4,795.00
Received from Collector :		
Taxes of 1884,	\$433,370.34	
Taxes of 1883, and previous years,	6,721.74	
Received from State Treasurer :		
Corporation taxes,	51,999.33	
National bank taxes,	4,176.15	
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,980.32	
Received from sundry parties :		
Liquor licenses,	12,978.00	
From other sources,	602,350.06	1,113,575.94
Total receipts,		\$1,118,370.94
Expenditures,		1,079,976.00
		<hr/>
Balance, Jan. 1, 1885,		\$38,394.94

CITY DEBT.

The bonded debt of our city at this time is \$1,083,000.

Water bonds, old issue,	\$680,000.00
Water bonds, issue of October 1, 1884,	100,000.00
Improvement bonds,	223,000.00
Bridge bonds,	30,000.00
Sewer bonds of 1881,	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,083,000.00

The "trust funds," on which the city is required to pay an annual interest of 6 per cent., are as follows :

"Sylvia Ann Howland" educational fund, invested in the	
Water Works,	\$100,000.00
Free Public Library fund,	4,100.00
Cemetery fund, for the care of lots,	3,280.00
	<hr/>
Total amount of trust funds,	\$107,380.00
Bonded debt as above stated,	1,083,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,190,380.00
Less balance of cash January 1, 1885,	38,394.94
	<hr/>
Net debt at the present time,	\$1,151,985.06

In addition to the Sylvia Ann Howland bequest of \$100,000 for educational purposes, a like sum was given by her to the New Bedford Water Works, which does not appear in the foregoing statement; it was really a gift to our city, to be expended as designated, and could not be considered a trust fund.

WATER WORKS.

During the past year an unusually large amount of work has been accomplished by this department. A detailed account of these improvements will appear in the report of the New Bedford Water Board, which will soon be placed before you in printed form.

At the present time the total length of main distribution pipe is 48.57 miles, of which amount about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles have been laid the past season.

Twenty additional fire hydrants have been added, mak-

ing the total number now in use three hundred and fifty-two.

The total consumption of water the past year was 867,815,595 gallons, an increase of $2\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. over the figures of the preceding year. The increase of service supplies during the same period was $5\frac{1}{10}$ per cent.

Last year there was appropriated by the City Council for the purpose of "new extensions" the sum of \$100,000. To December 1st there had been expended on this account \$59,917.04. The balance, amounting to \$40,082.96, will be required to meet existing contracts.

The principal contract which remains unfulfilled at the present time is with Henry R. Worthington, of New York, for a pumping engine capable of pumping five million gallons in twenty-four hours.

My predecessor, in his last inaugural address, spoke of low rates and of the necessity of much-needed improvement which had been deferred by the Water Board because of its reluctance to burden the city with a debt from which no revenue could possibly accrue under the present rates. Finding there was no possibility of an increase in the tariff of rates, and feeling the imperative necessity for certain improvements, they have during the past year made such additions to the pumping plant as in their judgment was absolutely necessary for the proper distribution of water. In the fulfillment of the plan already prepared by them, there remains considerable yet to be done. A conspicuous feature in this unfinished plan is an additional supply main, the necessity of which is

already felt by many water takers. The Water Board suggests that advantage should be taken of the present low prices for the necessary materials, and a portion at least of this main should be placed the present year. If it should be decided to enter upon this work it will become necessary for you to provide an appropriation for the same.

Enough is now known to positively state that all the improvements now in progress are or will be fully completed within the limits of the original estimate, which is a pleasant fact to record.

All these expenses have been incurred for work from which there is no direct revenue, but of necessity there is created an increased expense in maintenance. I note that in all the cities of our Commonwealth, with the exception of our own, the tariff of rates from which the revenue is derived is so arranged that not only the expense of maintenance and interest on outstanding bonds is provided for, but each year an amount is carried to the sinking fund for the final extinguishment of the water debt. Prominent as an example is the case of Cambridge. I make the following abstract from their financial statement :

Total cost of works November 30, 1884,		\$1,782,864.71
Paid for sinking fund,	\$291,400.00	
Paid from other sources,	31,964.71	
Present value of sinking fund,	787,161.56	1,110,526.27
		<hr/>
Present net cost of works,		\$672,338.44
Estimated cost of additional water supply from Stony Brook, work on which will soon be begun,		500,000.00
		<hr/>
Estimated cost complete,		\$1,172,338.44

During the past $19\frac{1}{2}$ years the sinking fund has provided for the payment as shown above of \$1,078,561.56. With the increasing revenue during the next twenty years the accumulations must be more than sufficient to fully meet all the indebtedness of the department. The works can then be turned over to the city free from all debt, with an annual income of from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The domestic rates in Cambridge are just double those in our own city, and the manufacturing rate 20 cents per thousand gallons against $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents with us. With our present tariff of rates the more water that is supplied the larger will be the deficiency. It costs almost four times the amount derived to deliver the water under our present manufacturing rates. It is necessary to meet the growing deficiency of each year from general taxation.

I would respectfully refer this matter to your deliberate consideration, with the recommendation that such action be taken as will place the financial matters of this department upon a sound business basis, and one that will put at rest all question as to its legality or compliance with the terms of the contract.

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Owing to the continual growth of our city the expenses of this department are constantly increasing. The large number of dwelling houses that have been built in the outskirts of the city during the last few years has created a demand for many new streets. Every new street laid out

adds to the yearly expense of the department, and I would recommend that no street be accepted unless its necessity be clearly proven or a wise economy for the future demand it.

The question of the width of new streets has often arisen in the City Council during the past year. When there is a probability that the proposed street will become a public thoroughfare I believe that its width should be fifty feet, provided the additional expense is not out of proportion to its probable usefulness; but when it will be used only for local travel, forty feet will answer every purpose and be more economical for the city. In considering this question the future growth of the city should be carefully regarded.

I most heartily agree with my predecessor in office in the opinions expressed by him in his last inaugural address, and on many public occasions, in regard to the use of broad-rimmed wheels. Heavily loaded teams with narrow wheels are particularly destructive to our roads with their light and sandy soil, and even our macadamized roads are often badly damaged by their use in the spring of the year. If teamsters would consult their own interests they would have wheels with broad rims, inasmuch as it has been demonstrated that heavy loads can be drawn with less power on broad-rimmed wheels than on narrow ones. I hope the time is not far distant when we shall have State legislation on this subject.

The extension of Pleasant street, from Elm to Kempton, was ordered by the last City Council. Although a ques-

tion has been raised as to the legality of the layout, yet most of the obstructions in the line of the street have been removed, and some work has been done by the city towards putting it in condition for travel. It will be necessary for us to continue the work and pay the damages. Whether this shall be done under the present layout, or by the adoption of a new order, is for you to determine; but I believe the awards for damages as made by the last City Council are just, and, I am informed, are acceptable to most of the abutters, and I recommend that you make provision for the payment of the same.

Other streets have been laid out and accepted, as follows: Bethel street, from William to Elm; Cottage street, from Elm to Kempton; and Cypress street, from Smith to Willis. Cypress street is really a continuation of Cottage, and, when the connection is made between Elm and Kempton, the whole street should be called by one name.

The extension of Bethel street is nearly completed, but the cost of it, about \$2900, must be provided for in the tax levy of the present year. Nothing has been done towards extending Cottage and Cypress streets, except to make the awards for damages, and it is not necessary that any further action should be taken the present year unless you deem it advisable.

SEWERS.

Much money has been expended on our sewers during the last four years, and I believe no large outlay will be required for this department the present year. Tripp's

Brook sewer is now completed from the Cove to Parker street, the section between Hillman and Parker streets, about 2200 feet, having been built during the past year. Eventually this sewer will probably extend to Durfee street, but present requirements will necessitate no further outlay in that direction.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is very important that particular attention be given to the sanitary condition of the city during the coming year. The cholera, which has been raging in Europe the past year, may make its appearance in America at any time. Effective quarantine regulations should be strictly observed. We have an efficient Board of Health, but I learn that it is their opinion that we should have a Health Inspector, who can give his whole attention to the duties of that office. At present that officer is a member of the regular police force, and it is impossible for him to attend to his duties as a police officer and at the same time give proper attention to the sanitary condition of the city. I commend this subject to your serious consideration, with a view of ascertaining whether the welfare of the city does not demand the appointment of an officer whose sole duty it shall be to attend to this important matter.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

There was appropriated for this department the past year the sum of \$40,000, and for the first time in many

years no special appropriation was required, there being a balance to the credit of the department of about \$500—but the regular appropriation was larger by \$5000 than ever before. The average amount disbursed for the last five years was about \$39,000. When we consider that our population has been largely increased during these years, and by a class of people who, in dull times like the present, would naturally come to the city for aid, I think it speaks well for the management of the department that the expenses have been no larger. It is probable we shall have another year of business depression, when calls for aid from this department will be numerous; but I hope we shall, by careful management, be able to keep the expenses within the limits of the past year.

The almshouse, I am informed, is in excellent condition, and is, I believe, a well-managed institution.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The police force, as at present organized, is in general an efficient body of men, and I believe the interests of the city will be best subserved by making but very few changes. There are thirty-four on the night force, including the captain and three lieutenants, which gives an average of five patrolmen to each ward. This is hardly enough to properly care for the safety and order of the present limits of the city, and I would recommend a slight increase of this force. Extensive and much needed alterations of the Central Police Station, which were commenced during the

past year, are now nearly completed. A steam heating apparatus is now being put in which will, I believe, prove very efficient and meet every requirement; and I trust the building will soon be ready for occupancy. The cost of this work will be about \$9000, of which \$1800 must be provided for in the tax levy of the present year.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The city has voted, by a very large majority, to grant licenses for the sale of liquor during the ensuing year. These licenses should be granted with a wise discrimination, and the licensees protected by a strict enforcement of the law against illegal selling.

ORDINANCES.

In the year 1882, a draft of revision of the ordinances was prepared by a joint committee of the City Council. This draft, with the changes thereto made by the Common Council, was adopted by the City Council December 30th, 1882. In the following January a committee was appointed to have charge of the printing and publishing of the ordinances in book form. This work has just been completed, and the books are ready for distribution.

STREET LIGHTS.

The lighting of our streets has, I believe, on the whole been tolerably satisfactory. But the introduction of electric lights presents to us a new question in connection with

the much needed economies of the city, and I commend to your most careful consideration this proposition, whether on the whole the isolated electric lights are attended with sufficient advantage to compensate for the increased expense which their maintenance entails.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The citizens of New Bedford have reason to be proud of their Fire Department, and I believe it will compare favorably with that of any city in New England. I am informed that everything connected with the department at the present time is in excellent condition. The Chief and his assistants are capable and efficient, and the officers and men of the different companies are prompt and attentive to their duties.

The most destructive fires during the past year were those in Liberty Hall building, Sowle's factory and Haskell & Tripp's dry goods store. The latter was particularly alarming, owing to its position in the midst of many wooden buildings, and should be a warning to those in authority not to permit the erection of any more wooden buildings in the thickly settled portions of the city.

A new engine was purchased the past year to take the place of the one in the Central Engine House.

There have been urgent requests for a new engine at the Head of the River, and I trust the Committee on Fire Department will give this subject due consideration.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library continues to be, as it has always been, one of the most beneficent institutions of the city. Under the able management of its Board of Trustees, it has done and is doing all that is possible for the improvement and instruction of the people. It is not necessary that I should occupy your time with the details of its operations, which will be laid before you in the report of its Trustees.

The great question of its enlargement is still pressing upon us, but in view of the large expenditures of the present time I do not feel disposed to recommend any specific action in that direction.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is with great pleasure that I refer to the high reputation which our public schools enjoy. The school committee is to be congratulated on the interested and successful management which has accomplished this result. I believe that I express the universal sentiment of this community when I say that no necessary expenditure will ever be withheld in relation to an interest which is of such vital importance to the welfare and happiness of the city as that of the education of its children. All that will be demanded is that those who have the School Department in charge shall exercise reasonable and proper economy in their disbursements. I believe that this economy is constantly exercised. The members of the School Com-

mittee who have been selected by that Board to have special charge of the expenditures are gentlemen of well-known experience and capacity in business affairs, while several of them have heretofore held responsible positions in the City Government. I believe that no amount of appropriations is ever asked for in excess of actual needs, and should they occasionally be slightly overrun I believe it is for indispensable purposes. During the past year the outlay for teachers' salaries and incidentals has somewhat exceeded the appropriations. This has been occasioned, I am informed, by the unexpected increase of pupils in the south part of the city, compelling the employment of additional teachers and the necessary furnishings for their accommodation. Quite a large addition to the customary appropriation for incidentals will hereafter be required, because of the new statute requiring school committees to furnish all pupils in the public schools with the necessary text-books and supplies at the public expense. It has cost the city the past year about \$7000. In common with the members of the School Committee and our citizens generally, I have heretofore considered this law as very unwise, and as imposing an unjust burden on the city; but it is developing some decided advantages, and I shall withhold final judgment until it has been tried long enough to test its real worth. This point is certainly deserving of consideration—that the cost of school-books is, in some form or other, a widely diffused tax on the community; and I cannot avoid mentioning this fact—that inasmuch as the books are now bought directly from the

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publishers, and are obtained at very low rates on account of the unlimited credit of the city, and then are distributed to the pupils at an advance on the first cost merely sufficient to pay the expense of handling, the expense to the community at large has been materially diminished.

The new school-house already contracted for, to relieve the pressure in the south part of the city, is under way—the cellar being wholly finished. Work has been suspended in consequence of the season, but will be resumed early in the spring. It will accomplish the object for which it was erected and be an ornament to the city.

In this connection I will speak of the Truant School. It is wholly under the control of the Mayor and Aldermen, except that the School Committee appoints the teacher and has charge of the work of the school-room. From information I have received, for I have no personal knowledge of the facts, this institution demands very serious attention. I doubt if the means have thus far been furnished for giving the wayward boys who are committed to the school the practical instruction which their condition requires. Before their commitment they have been averse to study, and have been acquiring habits of idleness and mischief. They should, therefore, be provided with the means of acquiring industrious habits. Moreover, they have been taken from a class in society who must earn their living by honest toil. Therefore they should be taught some kind of handiwork to enable them to lead useful and honorable lives. But these boys have no occupation provided for their time when school is not in session. It would be argued, no

doubt, in opposition to this ground, that an industrial education would entail too great an expense. This is a serious consideration. There is still another consideration from a financial point of view. The excellent teacher who has instructed these boys for several years has resigned her position, and it is her earnest conviction, as well as that of the School Committee and Mr. Macy, the Superintendent of the Almshouse, who has the general control of the school, that a man should be appointed to fill her place, thoroughly capable, not only to teach them in the school-room, but also to have charge of them when out of it. Such a man can only be obtained at a much larger salary than has been paid to the teacher heretofore. I therefore ask you to consider whether, instead of making arrangements for the continuance of the school as a permanent institution, it is not better to join the other cities of the county in establishing a county school, where the pupils will have more advantages at a diminished expense to the city.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, I have presented to you, as well as the limited time would permit, some of the important institutions of the city.

As the weeks and months of our administration come to us, let us give to each question as it arises the careful consideration it may require, keeping steadily in view the great principle of a wise and needful economy to which I have before alluded, and which the great depression in all

the business affairs of the country at the present time presses upon us with more than usual significance.

Many of us are young men. Let us show to our fellow citizens who have intrusted us with the care of such great interests, that youth is not necessarily a disqualification for municipal office, and that a lack of experience may be atoned for by increased energy, attention and zeal.

When on the twentieth of November last, I accepted the nomination of my fellow citizens for the office which to-day I am called to fill, I solemnly pledged, in the event of my election, what ability I possessed to the full, faithful and conscientious discharge of my whole duty. That pledge I as solemnly renew to-day. But mindful of my own inexperience in municipal affairs, I know that I shall often be compelled to ask your kind indulgence and helpful aid. Pardon me then if, at the outset of our municipal year, I urge upon you, cöworkers as we are, that respect and consideration for the opinions and wishes of each other which alone can secure the harmony of action so essential to the efficient work of all deliberative assemblies, so vital to the best interests of our city.

But knowing well how poor and inefficient mere human efforts alone may be, and in accordance with the wise precedents of our predecessors in office, we have asked for higher aid, and have listened to the eloquent invocation in our behalf, to the all-wise ruler of nations for light and guidance.

Let us remember, in the language of the second Mayor

of the city, "That the same guardian spirit whose presence we invoke to-day will attend us through each changing season of the year. That the same all-seeing eye which now looks down upon us will follow us to the end."

1884—CITY DOCUMENT No. 2.

CITY GOVERNMENT, 1885.

MAYOR.
MORGAN ROTCH.

ALDERMEN.
Ward 1—BENJAMIN DAWSON.
Ward 2—CHARLES W. COGGESHALL.
Ward 3—BENJAMIN F. BROWNELL.
Ward 4—EDWARD T. PIERCE.
Ward 5—WENDELL H. COBB.
Ward 6—EDWIN DEWS.

CITY CLERK.
DANIEL B. LEONARD.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.
JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

AUDITOR.
WILLIAM B. TOPHAM.

CITY MESSENGER.
AUGUSTUS D. PIPER.

COMMON COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT—EDMUND WOOD.

Ward One.

JOHN H. LOWE,
DENNIS H. TOOMEY,
JOHN M. BAMFORD,
JOHN F. CANNY.

Ward Four.

ARTHUR E. PERRY,
FREDERICK TABER,
STEPHEN A. BROWNELL,
EUGENE R. LEVERETT.

Ward Two.

AUGUSTUS G. MOULTON,
CHARLES A. CASE,
DANIEL KELLEHER,
WILLIAM E. DAVIS.

Ward Five.

WILLIAM A. CHURCH,
DANIEL T. DEVOLL,
ROBERT SNOW,
EDWARD S. BROWN.

Ward Three.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,
WILLIAM H. WASHBURN,
BENJAMIN F. LEWIS,
LEWIS E. MILLIKEN.

Ward Six.

EDMUND WOOD,
ANDERSON H. SWIFT,
DENNIS J. KANE,
FRANK H. GIFFORD.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

On Police—The Mayor, Aldermen Coggeshall and Pierce.*On Licenses*—Aldermen Cobb, Dawson and Brownell.*On Laying out, Widening and Repairing Streets*—The Mayor, Aldermen Pierce and Dews.*On Burial Grounds*—Aldermen Coggeshall, Brownell and Dawson.*On Enrollment*—Aldermen Brownell, Cobb and Coggeshall.*On Soldiers' Aid*—The Mayor, Aldermen Dews and Cobb.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

On Finance—The Mayor and Aldermen Pierce; the President of the Common Council and Councilmen Lowe, Moulton, Milliken, Taber and Church.*Of Audit*—Aldermen Pierce and Brownell; Councilmen Devoll, Snow and Case.*On City Property*—Aldermen Dawson and Dews; Councilmen Washburn, Moulton and Brown.

- On Fuel*—The Mayor and Alderman Brownell; Councilmen Lowe, Kelleher and Kane.
- On Education*—Aldermen Dews and Coggeshall; Councilmen Hammond, Taber and Brown.
- On Fire Department*—Aldermen Pierce and Dews; Councilmen Lowe, Hammond and Perry.
- On Roads, Bridges and Sewers*—Aldermen Dawson and Cobb; Councilmen Lewis, Davis and Leverett.
- On Charities, Almshouse and Poor*—Aldermen Brownell and Coggeshall; Councilmen Milliken, Bamford and Leverett.
- On Street Lights*—Aldermen Dews and Dawson; Councilmen Washburn, Brownell and Gifford.
- On Printing*—Alderman Dews; Councilmen Brownell and Gifford.
- On Buildings in the Fire District*—Aldermen Dawson and Brownell; Councilmen Lewis, Swift and Toomey.
- On Armories and Military Property*—Aldermen Coggeshall and Dawson; Councilmen Swift, Kelleher and Canny.
- On Water Works and Water Supply*—Aldermen Pierce and Cobb; Councilmen Church, Perry and Snow.
- On Claims*—Aldermen Cobb and Coggeshall; Councilmen Devoll, Bamford and Kane.
- On Ordinances*—Aldermen Cobb and Pierce; Councilmen Church, Perry and Devoll.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- On Elections and Returns*—Messrs. Kane, Toomey and Davis.
- On Bills in Second Reading*—Messrs. Swift, Canny and Case.
- On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions*—Messrs. Church, Devoll and Perry.

ASSESSORS.

Office, Room No. 4 Library Building.

DAVID B. WILLCOX, Chairman, 3 years.

CHARLES D. TUELL, 2 years.

WILLIAM TALLMAN, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1—CHARLES A. V. TERRY.

Ward 2—WILLIAM A. RUSSELL.

Ward 3—JOHN H. C. AUSTIN.

Ward 4—MARSHALL T. MILLS.

Ward 5—JOHN D. ROGERS.

Ward 6—FRANK PAUL.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Office, City Hall Building.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,	Term expires February, 1886.
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,	Term expires February, 1886.
ROBERT W. TABER,	Term expires February, 1887.

JAMES D. THOMPSON, Chairman.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician and Quarantine Physician.
 The City Physician is *ex-officio* a member of the Board.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WILLIAM E. MACOMBER.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor, *ex-officio* President.EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council, *ex-officio*.

DAVID B. KEMPTON,	Term expires June, 1886.
WILLIAM N. CHURCH,	Term expires June, 1887.
HENRY HOWARD,	Term expires June, 1888.

CLERK.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

Office, Room 2 Library Building.

SUPERINTENDENT.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

Office, City Hall Building.

INSPECTOR.

LOUIS H. RICHARDSON.

Office, Room 2 Library Building.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-officio. Terms expire January, 1886.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor of the City.

EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council.

EDWIN DEWS, Alderman and Chairman of the Committee of the City
 Council on Education.

Elected by the City Council.

MATTHEW C. JULIEN,	Term expires April, 1888.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,	Term expires April, 1888.
GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1887.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1887.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1886.
LEONARD B. ELLIS,	Term expires April, 1886.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.
THE MAYOR.

CLERK.
GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, Geo. Howland, Jr., Dews and Julien.

On Building—Messrs. Tompkins and Ellis.

On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

WILLIAM L. R. GIFFORD,	MARY E. BROWN,
JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,	SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

CHARLES H. HOWLAND.

CITY SOLICITOR.

LEMUEL LE BARON HOLMES.

Office, 36½ North Water street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE.

Office, City Stable, 64 High street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUNDS.

CHARLES W. BROWNELL.

Office of Overseers of the Poor, City Hall Building.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

JIREH C. SHERMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY CLOCK.

CLIFFORD BAYLIES.

CITY BELL RINGER.

ISAAC BARNES.

CITY LAND SURVEYOR.

ALBERT B. DRAKE.

HARBOR MASTER.

HENRY L. PITMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BRIDGE AND DRAW TENDER.

JOHN F. AKIN.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

INSPECTOR OF VINEGAR.

HARRISON DELANO.

Office, No. 17 Middle street.

REGISTRARS OF VOTERS.

THOMAS F. DESMOND,	Term expires May, 1888.
HUMPHREY A. GIFFORD,	Term expires May, 1887.
DANA B. HUMPHREY,	Term expires May, 1886.
DANIEL B. LEONARD, City Clerk <i>ex-officio</i> .	

Office, basement City Hall Building.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

Term of office expires Nov. 1, 1885.

WARD 1, PRECINCT 1.

Warden, WILLIAM J. ARRIGAN, D.

Clerk, WARREN P. TOBEY, R.

Inspector, MAURICE C. DAHILL, D.

“ EDGAR F. TRIPP, R.

Deputies.

Warden, BENJAMIN DAWSON, D.

Clerk, CHARLES A. V. TERRY, R.

Inspector, DENNIS H. TOOMEY, D.

“ JOHN M. BAMFORD, R.

WARD 1, PRECINCT 2.

Warden, GEORGE P. MACOMBER, R.
Clerk, GEORGE H. SNOW, D.
Inspector, SAMUEL T. ELDRIDGE, R.
“ MICHAEL F. KANE, D.

Deputies.

Warden, GEORGE W. HILLMAN, R.
Clerk, K. CLIFTON TERRY, D.
Inspector, GEORGE B. BORDEN, R.
“ DANIEL J. SULLIVAN, D.

WARD 2, PRECINCT 3.

Warden, CHARLES A. CASE, D.
Clerk, JOHN L. GIBBS, 2D, R.
Inspector, GEORGE T. HADLEY, D.
“ STANDISH BOURNE, R.

Deputies.

Warden, JACOB B. HADLEY, D.
Clerk, CHARLES T. BURGESS, R.
Inspector, SAMUEL C. FAUNCE, D.
“ THOMAS C. ROBBINS, R.

WARD 2, PRECINCT 4.

Warden, DAVID W. HOLMES, R.
Clerk, EDWARD KAVANAGH, JR., D.
Inspector, IRA S. NEGUS, R.
“ J. FRANKLIN KEENE, D.

Deputies.

Warden, LOUM H. FAUNCE, R.
Clerk, EDWARD H. FIELD, D.
Inspector, ADONIRAM J. M. WHITE, R.
“ CHARLES L. CHURCH, D.

WARD 3, PRECINCT 5.

Warden, EDGAR B. HAMMOND, D.
Clerk, JAMES D. ALLEN, R.
Inspector, JOHN NOTTER, D.
“ LYCURGUS H. HOWLAND, R.

Deputies.

Warden, GIDEON D. GIFFORD, D.
Clerk, CHARLES H. ADAMS, R.
Inspector, HENRY F. HAMMOND, D.
“ SAMUEL H. PERRY, R.

WARD 3, PRECINCT 6.

Warden, ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER, D.

Clerk, BENJAMIN F. JENNEY, R.

Inspector, STEPHEN W. McFARLIN, D.

" BRADFORD V. DURFEY, R.

Deputies.

Warden, CHARLES H. CHURCH, D.

Clerk, B. FRANKLIN WORDELL, R.

Inspector, JOHN A. GOMLEY, D.

" WILLIAM E. JOHNSTON, R.

WARD 4, PRECINCT 7.

Warden, WILLIAM B. TOPHAM, R.

Clerk, WALTER R. MYRICK, D.

Inspector, AUGUSTUS D. PIPER, R.

" FREDERICK D. BARROWS, D.

Deputies.

Warden, JAMES B. RUSSELL, R.

Clerk, FREDERICK A. BROWNELL, D.

Inspector, CHARLES N. ALLEN, R.

" GEORGE P. GIFFORD, D.

WARD 5, PRECINCT 8.

Warden, WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, D.

Clerk, ALBION T. BROWNELL, R.

Inspector, WILLIAM E. COOPER, D.

" JOHN K. McAFEE, R.

Deputies.

Warden, JAMES HARRINGTON SHERMAN, D.

Clerk, GEORGE F. COLE, R.

Inspector, JAMES W. DUGAN, D.

" CHARLES H. GIFFORD, R.

WARD 5, PRECINCT 9.

Warden, FREDERICK A. BRADFORD, R.

Clerk, WILLIAM L. R. GIFFORD, D.

Inspector, HENRY S. SWAIN, R.

" JOSEPH H. BELL, D.

Deputies.

Warden, EDWARD D. MANDELL, JR., R.

Clerk, DAVID H. MORRISSEY, D.

Inspector, JOHN H. BABCOCK, R.

" WILLIAM A. DEAN, D.

Howland, John J.,	Neal, John A.,	Southwick, William H.,
Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,	Parker, Frank C.,	Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Hathaway, Franklin,	Reed, Edmund A.,	Tabor, Harry W.,
Hathaway, James L.,	Shurtleff, Lewis T.,	Taber, Robert B.,
Howland, Samuel A.,	Simmons, Eber C.,	Tripp, John E.,
Holmes, Albert W.,	Sherman, Philip S.,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Johnson, Benjamin W.,	Slocum, Abner G.,	Wilson, Wallace B.
Lumbard, Joseph W.,		

CITY WEIGHERS.

Agard, Charles W.,	Gibbs, Wm. H. H.,	Neal, John A.,
Akin, John E.,	Gifford, Chas. H.,	Parker, Frank C.,
Ashley, Roland R.,	Gifford, H. A., Jr.,	Potter, Edwin L.,
Borden, Prince S.,	Gifford, Nathaniel W.,	Sylvester, Charles H.,
Browning, Mrs. Clark,	Gifford, Robert B.,	Simmons, Eber C.,
Card, Frederick W.,	Gifford, Richmond A.,	Sherman, Philip S.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Greene, Nathaniel H.,	Sullivan, Jeremiah,
Cobb, George A.,	Haskell, Frank C.,	Spooner, Charles S.,
Comey, Charles M.,	Howard, Henry,	Slocum, Abner G.,
Corson, James A.,	Howard Charles H.,	Southwick, William H.,
Chase, Ariel,	Hathaway, James L.,	Stratton, Charles S.,
Cornell, Sidney I.,	Hathaway, B. F., Jr.,	Stanton, James E., Jr.,
Clare, William H.,	Howland, Samuel A.,	Tabor, Harry W.,
Davis, James, 2d,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Tillinghast, Edw. L.,
Duff, John,	Jenney, Ezra T.,	Tobey, Franklin, Jr.,
Field, Edward H.,	Jennings, George L.,	Taft, Daniel F.,
Francis, Isaac P.,	Lumbard, Joseph W.,	Taber, Robert B.,
Gammons, Edgar H.,	Macy, Frederick B.,	Tripp, John E.,
Gardner, Samuel B.,	Maxfield, Russell,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Gibbs, Edward J.,	Murphy, James,	Wilson, Wallace B.

WEIGHERS OF BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINERY.

Charles H. Silvester,	William H. H. Sisson.
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FENCE VIEWERS.

George A. Cobb,	Allen Russell.
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POUND KEEPERS.

Frededrick Cushman,	Josiah Richmond,	Henry Scott.
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FIELD DRIVERS.

The Police, and John G. Remington, Frederick Cushman, William H. Johnson, Smith street, Josiah Richmond, Henry Scott.

WARD 6, PRECINCT 10.

Warden, MARSHALL G. SEARS, R.
 Clerk, LEANDER A. WILLISTON, D.
 Inspector, HENRY B. WORTH, R.
 " WILLIAM S. WALL, D.

Deputies.

Warden, HERBERT B. GARDNER, R.
 Clerk, GEORGE S. HOYT, D.
 Inspector, CHARLES F. BRIGGS, R.
 " WILLIAM N. NELSON, D.

WARD 6, PRECINCT 11.

Warden, WILLIAM B. SMITH, R.
 Clerk, DENNIS J. KANE, D.
 Inspector, WILLIAM W. BONNEY, R.
 " E. EDWARD ENOS, D.

Deputies.

Warden, CLARENCE R. SHERMAN, R.
 Clerk, N. HERBERT GREENE, D.
 Inspector, MARSHALL S. GREENE, R.
 " MICHAEL STAPLETON, D.

VOTING PRECINCTS, CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

WARD ONE.

Precinct 1. All that portion of said ward lying northerly of a line drawn through the centre of Cedar Grove, Purchase, Linden, Ashland and Durfee streets, thence continuing in a straight line to the boundary line between the town of Dartmouth and the city of New Bedford.

Voting place, Edgerton's Hall, 693 Purchase street.

Precinct 2. All that portion of said ward lying southerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, store of George B. Macomber, 539, 541, 543 Purchase street.

WARD TWO.

Precinct 3. All that portion of said ward lying east of a line drawn through the centre of Thomas, Sycamore and County streets to a point at its intersection of a line formed by the extension of a line through the centre of Franklin street.

Voting place, ward room on Willis street.

Precinct 4. All that portion of said ward lying west of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, carpenter shop of Loum H. Faunce, rear of 57 Parker street.

WARD THREE.

Precinct 5. All that portion of said ward lying east of a line drawn through the centre of Summer street, from the centre of Middle to the centre of Maxfield street.

Voting place, ward room, Kempton street, near County.

Precinct 6. All that portion of said ward lying west of aforesaid division line.

Voting place, police station, Mill street, near Ash.

WARD FOUR.

Precinct 7. The entire ward, including the islands known and called Pope's and Fish Islands.

Voting place, City Hall.

WARD FIVE.

Precinct 8. All that portion of said ward lying easterly of a line drawn through the centre of Fifth street, from the centre of Wing street to the centre of Bedford street, thence through Bedford and South Sixth streets to the centre of Spring street.

Voting place, ward room on Fourth street, near School.

Precinct 9. All that portion of said ward lying westerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, No. 4 engine house, Bedford street.

WARD SIX.

Precinct 10. All that portion of said ward lying easterly of a line drawn through the centre of Fifth street, from its intersection with the centre of Wing street, thence through Grinnell, Fourth and Rivet streets, Acushnet avenue, Division and Water streets, to and along the centre of French avenue south to tide water.

Voting place, store No. 173 South Water street.

Precinct 11. All that portion of said ward lying westerly of the aforesaid division line.

Voting place, ward room on Sherman street.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

DANIEL B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

New Bedford, October 3, 1884.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE, 1885.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Chairman *ex-officio*.EDMUND WOOD, President of Common Council, *ex-officio*.

Ward 1—George B. Hathaway, George W. Hillman, Louis Z. Normandin.

Ward 2—Ivory S. Cornish, Stephen H. Shepherd, Henry H. Braley.

Ward 3—Isaac W. Benjamin, Horatio A. Kempton, William H. Pitman.

Ward 4—George H. Dunbar, William H. Mathews, John Eldridge, Jr.

Ward 5—Jonathan Howland, Jr., Frederic A. Washburn, Charles T. Bonney.

Ward 6—George W. Parker, James C. Briggs, Betsey B. Winslow.

SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON.

Office, 2½ Pleasant street.

Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

TRUANT OFFICER.

NATHAN L. PAINE.

Office, Superintendent's Room.

Office Hours, 12 to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 4 to 5 P. M.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

His Honor MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor, Chairman.

Ward 1—HENRY P. JENNEY.

Ward 2—HENRY C. HATHAWAY.

Ward 3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

Ward 4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

Ward 5—EUGENE V. McLEOD.

Ward 6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

SECRETARY.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

VISITOR.

THOMAS B. HATHAWAY.

PHYSICIAN.

WILLIAM C. POST.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WOOD-YARD.

HENRY R. WILLCOX.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

FREDERICK MACY, Term expires January, 1888.
Office, City Hall Building.

ENGINEERS.

First—MICHAEL F. KENNEDY, Term expires January, 1887.
Second—LORING T. PARLOW, Term expires January, 1886.
Third—PLINY B. SHERMAN, Term expires January, 1889.
Fourth—AUGUSTUS A. WOOD, Term expires January, 1888.

CLERK OF BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, Jr.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, 141 Summer street.

CAPTAINS.

LUTHER M. DAYTON, 194 Summer street.
JAMES L. WILBER, 73 State street.

LIEUTENANTS.

DANIEL A. BUTLER, 57 Maxfield street.
THOMAS W. COMSTOCK, Parker Street, 1st west of Shawmut avenue.
FREDERICK HUSSEY, 46 State street.
ELLERY PIERCE, 1 Court street.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WILLIAM E. MACOMBER, 15 Sherman street.

PATROLMEN.

LEMUEL D. ADAMS, 21 Bedford street.
GEORGE S. ANTHONY, 81 South Second street.
JAMES W. ARNETT, 75 Willis street.
SETH E. BRYANT, 1 Mt. Pleasant street.
HENRY W. BUMPUS, 57 Campbell street.
JOHN W. BRADY, 78 Forest street.
WILLIAM J. CLARK, Cor. Chancery and Parker streets.

PATRICK CANNAVAN,	17 Austin court.
JOHN COREY,	20 Crapo street.
JOSEPH H. DALEY,	Pleasant street, north of Linden.
JAMES DOWDEN,	35 Mill street.
THOMAS S. DUNHAM,	18 Griffin street.
WASHINGTON A. ELDRIDGE,	90 High street.
JOHN H. GIFFORD,	124 Middle street.
FRANKLIN L. HATHAWAY,	254 Fourth street.
WILLIAM T. HIGGINS,	159 State street.
THOMAS D. HOWLAND,	125 Hillman street.
DANIEL J. HUMPHREY,	Thompson street, 2d west of County.
ARTHUR H. JONES,	959 Acushnet avenue.
ISAAC M. JONES,	Cor. Smith and County streets.
PATRICK KENNEDY,	8 Borden street.
DAVID G. KIRBY,	22 North street.
ALLEN L. LEE,	5 Spruce street.
JAMES MITCHELL,	Cor. Maxfield and Park streets.
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL,	6 Maxfield street.
ROBERT MOYNAN,	Cor. Kempton and Liberty streets.
CORNELIUS J. MURPHY,	16 Cannon street.
GEORGE W. PAIGE,	124 Middle street.
JOHN C. PARKER,	593 Purchase street.
ALEXANDER O. PEIRCE,	35 Seventh street.
ELISHA E. RUSSELL,	285 Acushnet avenue.
JOHN SAVAGE,	125 Allen street.
JOSEPH DeL. SISSON,	11 Elm street.
JAMES G. SINCLAIR,	113 South Second street.
HENRY STEVENS,	76 Bedford street.
TIMOTHY SULLIVAN,	106 Merrimac street.
THOMAS J. TAFT,	331 Cedar street.
CHARLES H. TABER,	69 Linden street.
GEORGE VOGEL,	Lindsey street.
JOSEPH B. WING,	1 North street.
JAMES A. WIXON,	57 William street.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS,	27 Chancery street.
THOMAS H. WILSON,	193 Middle street.
MOTIN YANCY,	9 Emerson street.

CONSTABLES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE, AND SAMUEL C. PERRY.

KEEPER OF THE LOCKUP.

DANIEL A. BUTLER.

SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

Akin, Abraham,	Collins, John,	Howard, Henry,
Allen, Edgar W.,	Conklin, Abraham,	Holmes, John J.,
Allen, Lewis G.,	Corley, Marius C.,	Howland, Joseph B.,
Allen, Thomas T.,	Corish, John,	Howland, William G.,
Allen, William H.,	Cornell, Charles F.,	Hubbard, Patrick,
Austin, John H. C.,	Cornell, Sidney I.,	Jay, James A.,
Austin, Stephen J.,	Cornell, Stephen,	Jenifer, John H.,
Backus, John,	Cronin, Cornelius,	Jenney, Ezra T.,
Bailey, Frank T.,	Cushman, Frederick,	Jennings, Edward F.,
Baker, Anthony,	Damon, Samuel H.,	Johnson, Jacob S.,
Barker, Robert T.,	Davis, Otis A.,	Johnson, W. H., Smith
Barnum, James E.,	Dammon, George K.,	street,
Barber, John R.,	Dean, Thomas,	Jordan, William,
Barnes, Isaac,	Delano, Harrison,	Julien, Jacob,
Barrett, John,	Devine, Patrick,	Karcher, Frederick, Sr.,
Barstow, Solomon,	Donaghy, Joseph,	Kelley, Hiram C.,
Bentley, Frank T.,	Dugan, Edward,	Kennedy, Thomas,
Bennett, Jeremiah H.,	Dugan, James W.,	Kent, Chancellor,
Blackwell, Scipio,	Dumec, Peter,	King, Joseph T.,
Bliss, Frederick P.,	Durfee, Richard T.,	Lapham, George W.,
Bliss, William H.,	Devoll, George H.,	Lawrence, Cyrus T.,
Booth, Benjamin T.,	Eldridge, Samuel T.,	Leary, Dennis, Jr.,
Broadbent, Samuel S.,	Ellis, Fountain,	Lincoln, Ellery C.,
Brock, Shubael F.,	Ferguson, William,	Lincoln, John,
Brown, William L. G.,	Finn, Michael,	Little, Frank,
Buckley, Alfred R.,	Fitzgerald, James,	Little, John E.,
Burgess, Stephen,	Francis, Frank W.,	Lumbert, John,
Burke, Michael I.,	Fuller, Jonathan A.,	Luther, Joseph P.,
Burke, William,	Geddis, Henry S.,	Macomber, Henry B.,
Butts, Henry R.,	Gibbs, Preston H.,	Macomber, H. M.,
Butts, Squire W.,	Gibbs, William H. H.,	Macy, Frederick B.,
Carson, C. J. R.,	Gifford, John,	Marr, William J.,
Card, Benjamin F.,	Goulding, Daniel,	Marshall, Charles A.,
Chadwick, David G.,	Grant, Lafayette,	Martin, Henry F.,
Chase, Ariel,	Greene, Francis H.,	Maxfield, Russell,
Chadwick, Charles T.,	Greene, Marshall S.,	Makepeace, Henry B.,
Chase, Albert A.,	Harrington, J., Clark st.	Mehan, John,
Chase, Franklin P.,	Harrington, Joseph,	McCarty, Bernard F.,
Childs, Cyril M.,	Harwood, John,	McGlynn, John,
Clark, George H.,	Hathaway, Wm. H.,	Miller, George,
Clark, William,	Hillman, George W.,	Miller, Peter,
Clarkson, Nicholas J.,	Hines, Henry S.,	Moore, Lewis,
Coleman, Robert,	Holloway, James T.,	McCullough, Robert,

Morgan, Elias T.,	Robbins, Charles H.,	Taft, Daniel F.,
Morrison, Thomas,	Russell, George W. G.,	Taylor, George A.,
Mosher, Joseph R.,	Russell, Henry C.,	Taylor, Newton,
Netcher, George F.,	Russell, James B.,	Taylor, Theodore,
Oliver, John,	Salmon, John,	Taylor, William A.,
Oney, Joseph C.,	Saxon, James H.,	Thomas, Edward G.,
Packer, Alfred L.,	Sampson, Warren W.,	Thomas, William W.,
Paine, Nathan L.,	Searell, William A.,	Thompson, James,
Palmer, Robert,	Shaw, Thomas W. B.,	Thompson, Thomas,
Parker, Charles W.,	Shea, Michael J.,	Thomson, John H.,
Partington, William,	Shields, Charles M.,	Tinkham, Otis A.,
Peckham, Samuel W.,	Shepherd, David J.,	Tripp, Benjamin E.,
Peed, Thomas J.,	Small, David S.,	Tripp, Holder R.,
Perry, Abraham H.,	Smith, Henry,	Tripp, Leroy G.,
Perry, Joseph,	Smith, Henry H.,	Tuell, Charles D.,
Perry, Manuel,	Snappe, Richard,	Turner, James,
Perry, Samuel C.,	Spooner, Caleb,	Underwood, Willis C.,
Phillips, Henry T.,	Spooner, Charles S.,	Warfield, James H.,
Pierce, Thomas H.,	Spooner, Frederick P.,	Weeden, Charles H. L.,
Pinkham, George W.,	Spooner, Joseph W.,	Wilber, Allen R.,
Pitman, Henry L.,	Springer, George W.,	Wiley, James,
Piper, Augustus D.,	Staples, Elias,	Willis, Rufus H.,
Pollock, John H.,	Stevens, Michael,	Williston, Hiram L.,
Remington, John G.,	Stopford, James I.,	Wilson, John,
Reed, George P.,	Taber, Charles H.,	Whiteside, John,
Reynolds, James R.,	Taber, Christopher C.,	Wood, Charles N.,
Richmond, Josiah,	Taber, Gideon L.,	Wooley, Joseph.
Ritchie, David,	Taber, William H.,	

MEMBERS OF THE NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

(Special Police Officers to serve at fires.)

Akin, Francis T.,	Dawson, Joseph,	Hadley, A. W.,
Allen, Edward H.,	Denison, Henry C.,	Hammond, Henry F.,
Allen, George H. H.,	Denison, John H.,	Handy, Jonathan,
Allen, Gideon, Jr.,	Dews, Edwin,	Haskell, Charles M.,
Allen, Gilbert,	Dias, Joseph,	Hillman, Charles B.,
Boardman, Thomas,	Dunham, Ernest A.,	Howland, John J.,
Bourne, Standish,	Ellis, Heman,	Kelley, Charles S.,
Bly, O. Frank,	Fiske, Willis W.,	Kingman, G. D.,
Briggs, George E.,	Gardner, Edward R.,	Knowles, Thomas H.,
Case, Charles A.,	Gifford, Frank H.,	Lawton, Charles H.,
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	Grinnell, Edmund,	Lewis, Edgar R.,

Lowe, John H.,	Robinson, William A.,	Taylor, William T.,
Manchester, P. F.,	Rotch, Morgan,	Terry, Francis C.,
Maxfield, Edmund F.,	Richardson, Louis H.,	Tillinghast, Joseph,
Nye, Willard, Jr.,	Russell, William A.,	Vincent, Mark T.,
Paine, Charles L.,	Sanford, Gardner T.,	Wade, Frederick D.,
Parker, James N.,	Shaw, Edward S.,	Washburn, F. A.,
Parlow, George F.,	Smith, William T.,	West, William R.,
Pierce, Edward T.,	Snow, Robert,	Wilbor, Alfred G.,
Pitman, William H.,	Swift, Frederick,	Wilde, Edmund L.,
Perry, Arthur E.,	Swift, Leander H.,	Willis, William H.,
Plummer, Charles W.,	Swift, R. W.,	Wood, Edmund,
Potter, William F.,	Taber, Charles M.,	Wood, Horace,
Reed, William F.,	Taylor, Henry J.,	Wood, Thomas F.,
Robbins, Arthur E.,	Taylor, Henry W.,	Woodman, William O.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Akin, John E.,	Grinnell, Andrew B.,	Notter, John,
Allen, Abram A.,	Howland, Ebenezer,	Paisler, Charles S.,
Allen, Daniel E.,	Howland, Abraham H.,	Picken, George,
Ashley, A. Davis,	Holmes, Albert W.,	Potter, Edwin L.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Jenney, Ezra T.,	Smith, John,
Comey, Charles M.,	Leavitt, Clark,	Taber, Edward C.,
Cobb, George A.,	Leavitt, Eugene R.,	Warfield, James H.,
Collamore, E. J.,	Moulton, Frederick F.,	Weeden, William W.,
Davis, John,	McFarlin, Stephen W.,	Willcox, Henry R.,
Francis, Issac P.,	Lawrence, Thomas W.,	Wordell, Wilson I.,
Gammons, Edgar H.,	Lewis, Obed B.,	Wood, Elihu.
Greene, N. Herbert,	Lowe, John H.	

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Beetle, John H.,	Croacher, Thomas W.,	Jenney, Leonard,
Briggs, Charles,	Hayes, Lemuel W.,	Randall, Charles G.,
Chase, Abram,	Howland, John W.,	Soule, Nathaniel P.,
	Terry, C. A. V.	

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Seth G. Bowman,	Ira M. Chace,	Charles M. Comey,
	Gideon L. Taber.	

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Agard, Charles W.,	Comey, Charles M.,	Cornell, Stephen I.,
Chace, Ira M.,	Corson, James A.,	Howard, Henry.

1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 3.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

CONTAINING:

I.

THE REPORT OF THE NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1884.

II.

THE REPORT OF THE WATER REGISTRAR.

III.

THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

DECEMBER 31, 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1885.

NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,

1885.

MORGAN ROTCH,

Mayor of the City.

EDMUND WOOD,

President of the Common Council.

GEORGE R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

CLERK OF THE WATER BOARD,

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

WATER REGISTRAR,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT,

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL.

REPORT.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE OF THE NEW BEDFORD WATER BOARD,
December 29th, 1884.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN. — In accordance with the provision of the City Ordinance we now place before you the fifteenth annual report of the New Bedford Water Board.

Accompanying this document, and constituting a part of it, will be found the reports of the Superintendent, City Treasurer and Water Registrar.

We make the following abstract from the report of James H. Hathaway, City Treasurer and Water Registrar :

Balance, December 1st, 1883,	\$7,130.14
Receipts for the year, all sources,	154,519.38
	<hr/>
	\$161,649.52

The charges have been as follows :

Expenditures, for management and repairs,	\$20.665.06
Expenditures, for ordinary extensions,	20,206.09
Expenditures, for increasing pumping capacity,	59,917.04
	<hr/>
	\$100,788.19

Which leaves a balance to the credit of the works, on the books of the City Treasurer, December 1st. 1884. of \$60,861.33

The actual outlay for the construction of these works, December 1st, 1884, exclusive of interest and management and repair accounts, is \$1,170,062.05.

On February 8th an order was adopted by the City Council causing the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be placed to the credit of the New Bedford Water Works, the same to be expended under the direction of the New Bedford Water Board.

Shortly after the passage of the above stated order, the work of extension was entered upon.

A careful examination of the many parts of the works demanding attention was made, with the conclusion that the work of enlarging the pumping facilities should no longer be delayed.

While we are fully aware that an increase in the capacity of the mains, for the supply of the centre of the city, is a much needed improvement, yet, we were decidedly of the opinion that the dangerous consequences of a failure on the part of the pumping facilities should be averted, and that this work should take precedence over all other.

Your attention is especially directed to the detailed statement which appears in the Superintendent's report, descriptive of the large amount of work accomplished in carrying into effect the enlargement of the pumping capacity.

From this statement you will learn that an addition has been built on the north side of the pumping engine house, beneath which is located the foundations for a new pumping engine. This new building is now well advanced toward completion.

Two new pump wells have been constructed beneath the east wall of this addition.

Connections have been so arranged that either of the

three wells may be supplied direct from the conduit, or receiving reservoir, at discretion.

The system of drainage and gate control of the different parts has been most conveniently arranged.

A new force main of thirty-inch cast iron pipe has been laid. There remains some work to be done at both ends of this main in order to fully complete the same.

For the placing of the new drain from the receiving reservoir and pump wells it was necessary to obtain deeds of "right of way" through two pieces of land, one belonging to William Blackburn, the other to Abbott P. Smith and Charles E. Cook.

Twice during the past year accidents have occurred to important parts of the McAlpine engine. In its gradually depreciating condition it cannot be relied on with its former certainty.

In view of this fact, we arrived at the conclusion some months since, that it was absolutely necessary as a precaution of safety, that an additional pumping engine should be procured with as little delay as possible.

We have devoted a considerable amount of time, covering several weeks, to the investigation and personal inspection of the merits of several types of pumping engines.

As the result of our labors, we have concluded what we believe to be an unusually favorable contract with Henry R. Worthington of New York, for a five million gallon pumping engine, with boilers complete, the same to be in readiness for operation on the first day of June next.

In the design there is to be somewhat a departure from the former type of Worthington engine. By the aid of mechanical devices here introduced for the first time, we are guaranteed a duty of 80,000,000 foot pounds figured on total amount of fuel used, making no deductions whatever.

By the conditions of the contract we are fully protected :
1st. In case of failure to achieve requisite amount of duty at the trial, which is to cover a space of eight working days. 2d. In case of the appearance of any defect either in design, material or workmanship for a space of eighteen months.

Twelve thousand one hundred and nineteen feet of distribution pipe has been added, making a total of $48\frac{5758}{10000}$ miles now in use.

The number of service pipes laid has been two hundred and twenty-eight.

Forty-one petitions have been received for extension of main distribution pipe. Of this number thirty-six have been granted.

This board has continued its policy of former years relative to not granting any petition for extensions unless a revenue of six per cent. of the cost to the city could be assured. In compliance with this regulation, the signing of thirty guarantees to pay a special rate has been required.

On April 17th, an order was adopted by the City Council authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

These bonds were for the purpose of meeting the appropriation hereinbefore stated and a sale of the same was made to the New Bedford Institution for Savings. They are payable in ten years time, with interest at four per cent.

Out of the amount appropriated for new extensions, there has been expended up to December 1st, \$59,917.04. The balance, which amounts to \$40,082.96, will be required to meet contracts which have already been executed.

On January 17th, an order was adopted by the City

Council requesting this board to report rates for water supply such as they may regard legal and just.

In accordance with the above, a copy of the tariff of rates presented the previous year was again tabulated and laid before the City Council, with the recommendation from this board that they be adopted as an ordinance.

This document was doomed to the same fate as its predecessor, viz. : after some changes had been made it was passed to be ordained by the Common Council, but failed to be adopted in concurrence by the Board of Aldermen.

Again the recommendations of the board were defeated, much to the disappointment of its individual members. The document presented was the result of calm and thoughtful deliberations. No hastily formed opinions appeared upon its pages. Our judgment regarding this matter has not changed in the slightest degree. We still remain unanimously of the opinion that proper action should at once be taken toward securing the ultimate extinguishment of the water debt by means other than by direct taxation, and that the tariff of rates shall be so arranged that this end may be accomplished.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. WILSON.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.

GEO. R. STETSON.

DAVID B. KEMPTON.

WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

Report of the Water Registrar.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

WATER REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,

December 1, 1884.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith present to you the annual statement of my accounts as Water Registrar for the year ending at this date.

The several accounts are arranged in the following order:

1. The receipts for the year from all sources.
2. A classified statement of disbursements for the year.
3. A recapitulation of the outlay for the year, showing the net expenditures under each head.
4. A general recapitulation of the outlay from the commencement of the works to this date.
5. The sources of income applied to construction account.
6. Water debt, and payments on account same.

CREDITS TO THE NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Balance, December 1, 1883,			\$7,130.14
Receipts for water :			
Rates,	\$36,674.22		
Appropriation,	12,000.00	\$48,674.22	
Receipts on account of services :			
Services,	\$2,012.08		
Meters,	216.29		
Fines,	108.00	2,336.37	
Received for mains :			
A. P. Smith, Coffin avenue,		3,286.71	
Receipts from other sources :			
Sale of bonds,	\$100,000.00		
Hay,	64.25		
Rents,	116.00		
Wharfage,	41.83	100,222.08	154,519.38
Receipts, including balance, Dec. 1, 1883,			\$161,649.52
Expenditures for the year,			100,788.19
Balance in the treasury, Dec. 1, 1884,			\$60,861.33

EXPENDITURES FOR 1884.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Engineering and superintendence,	\$2,997.16	
Water Registrar and inspection,	1,967.90	
Fuel for pumping engines,	4,421.02	
Engineers, firemen and extra labor,	3,548.51	
Repairs and supplies to engines,	1,191.31	
Repairs to reservoirs and conduit,	1,629.13	
Repairs to mains and services,	1,220.34	
Incidental expenses,	3,689.69	\$20,665.06

EXTENSIONS.

Street mains,	\$10,574.21	
Labor and expense laying mains,	4,142.17	
Services,	4,411.79	
Hydrants, fountains and meters,	1,077.92	20,206.09

SPECIAL EXTENSIONS.

Engine-house addition,	\$10,162.72	
New force main,	22,866.60	
New drain at receiving reservoir,	2,767.43	
New gate-house,	2,680.74	
Repairs to old gate-house,	1,385.28	
Repairs to engines and engine-house, made necessary by new extension,	1,078.13	
Extension of conduit and repairs to culvert,	18,976.14	59,917.04
Total expenditures for 1884,		<u>\$100,788.19</u>

NET EXPENDITURES UNDER EACH HEAD.

MANAGEMENT AND REPAIRS.

Outlay, as above stated,		\$20,665.06
Deduct from this amount:		
Rents,	\$116.00	
Fines,	108.00	
Wharfage,	41.83	
Hay sold,	64.25	330.08
		<u>\$20,334.98</u>

EXTENSIONS.

Pipe, labor, hydrants, &c.,	\$15,794.30	
Deduct from this:		
Main in Coffin avenue,	\$3,286.71	
Meters sold,	216.29	3,503.00
		<u>\$12,291.30</u>

SERVICES.

Outlay, as above stated,	4,411.79	
	<u>\$16,703.09</u>	
Deduct amount received from takers,	2,012.08	14,691.01

SPECIAL.

New extensions,		<u>59,917.04</u>
Net expenditures for 1884,		<u>\$94,943.03</u>

1884.

WATER REPORT.

11

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

DEBITS.

Net expenditures for the year,	\$94,943.03 .
Balance unexpended,	60,861.33 \$155,804.36

CREDITS.

Balance, Dec. 1, 1883,	\$7,130.14
Received for water,	48,674.22
Sale of water bonds,,	100,000.00 \$155,804.36

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The whole outlay upon the works to this date has been as follows, viz. :

Conduit,	\$212,200.95
Dam,	18,845.24
Distributing reservoir,	70,887.02
Distribution,	533,099.03
Engine-house,	66,570.96
Engines,	55,930.71
Storing reservoir,	53,496.06
Receiving reservoir,	33,282.26
Pump-well and culvert,	16,561.41
White homestead,	4,000.00
Peckham road,	512.00
Preliminary,	2,605.34
Running engine,	3,799.95
Engineering,	23,511.88
Salaries,	9,225.00
Engine-house and lot,	17,152.89
Incidentals,	7,843.18
Management and repairs,	229,818.93
Fountains and hydrants,	6,152.43
Work-shop, North Water street,	5,598.75
Land on State street,	350.00
New force main,	22,866.60
Inspection,	5,570.39
	<hr/>
	\$1,399,880.98

Transfer to pay interest on bonds,	45,388.14
	<hr/>
Balance, December 1, 1884,	\$1,445,269.12
	60,861.33
	<hr/>
	\$1,506,130.45

The receipts from the commencement of the works to this date have been as follows, viz. :

Appropriations by Council,	\$995,000.00
Received for water,	511,130.45
	<hr/>
	\$1,506,130.45
Deduct amount above stated,	1,445,269.12
	<hr/>
Balance at this date,	\$60,861.33
Outlay as above,	\$1,445,269.12
Deduct from outlay :	
Amount paid for management and repairs,	\$229,818.93
Transfer to pay interest,	45,388.14
	<hr/>
Actual cost of works to Dec. 1, 1884,	\$1,170,062.05
Total receipts for water,	\$511,130.45
Deduct from this :	
Amount paid for management and repairs and interest on debt,	275,207.07
	<hr/>
Water receipts applied to construction account,	\$235,923.38

The funds for the construction of the works have been derived from the following named sources :

Investment of the Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes,	\$100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland water bequest,	100,000.00
Received from sale of bonds,	795,000.00
Net receipts for water applied to this account,	235,923.38
	<hr/>
Deduct balance, Dec. 1, 1884,	\$1,230,923.38
	60,861.33
	<hr/>
Net cost of works as above stated,	\$1,170,062.05

The water debt at this time is as follows :

Water bonds, 7 per cent.,	\$180,000.00
“ “ 6 “ “	400,000.00
“ “ 5 “ “	100,000.00
“ “ 4 “ “	100,000.00
Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes, 6 per cent.,	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$880,000.00

There was paid on account of the water debt during the year :

Principal,	\$10,000.00
Interest on bonds,	42,300.00
Interest on Sylvia Ann Howland bequest for educational purposes,	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$58,300.00

The last named sum, \$58,300, was included in the tax levy of 1884, and is not given as an item of expenditure by the Water Board.

Net expenditures by Water Board,	\$94,943.03
Principal and interest as above stated,	58,300.00
	<hr/>
Actual expenditures for all purposes,	\$153,243.03
Number of families supplied with water, Dec. 1, 1883,	5,209
Since added,	260
	<hr/>
	5,469
Number of persons using water, Dec. 1, 1883,	22,249
Since added,	1,500
	<hr/>
	23,749

This includes those supplied at dwellings only.

There were 301 applications for water during the year for all purposes.

From a statement furnished by the inspector, Mr. Louis H. Richardson, I am enabled to present the following facts; 560 leaks reported and stopped; 105 leaky stops replaced by new ones; 721 services turned off and on; and 54 fines paid during the year.

There were 38 extra families reported using water; 234 extra faucets, 98 water closets, 15 bath tubs, 5 urinals, 43 hose and 48 horses, on which the rates amounted to \$994.50.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

Water Registrar.

Report of the Superintendent.

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, December 1st, 1884.

To the New Bedford Water Board:

GENTLEMEN,—The Superintendent's fifteenth annual report of the operations of this department for the year ending December 1st, 1884, is herewith respectfully presented.

The storing reservoir has furnished a bountiful supply of water throughout the entire season. On the middle of January last, it became practically full, and from that time its water level fluctuated within a few inches of high water until September, when it commenced to settle, reaching the lowest level of the year on October 30th, viz., 23 inches. At the date of this writing, Dec. 1st, we record 23 inches below high water.

Annexed table A shows the record of rainfall at the storing reservoir, and in this city, the latter being kindly supplied by Thomas R. Rodman, Esq.

From it we observe that the rainfall of the summer months occurred at much more favorable periods for the maintenance of a full reservoir than during the two previous seasons.

The work of clearing and removing obstructions from the feeders of the storing reservoir has been continued the past season. Most of the work done has been devoted to Keen river. Attention has been given to properly maintaining the slope walls of both the Ansel White and Wilson dams.

The quality of water has been fully equal to that supplied in previous years.

The embankment on the line of conduit through the farm of William J. Norton has been thoroughly repaired, and the diving culvert under the conduit, at the same place, has been cleared. Aside from the above, no repairs have been needed in connection with the conduit.

In the matter of new extensions a large amount of labor has been done. Plans having been submitted and adopted, the work of construction was commenced early in May. Since that time it has been, and continues to be, most vigorously prosecuted.

A brief review of the scheme may now be of general interest. To facilitate description, the work may be divided into three classes :

First. Remodeling the mode of supplying the pumps.

Second. Pumping engine-house addition.

Third. The new force main.

The general features of the first topic, viz., Remodeling the mode of supplying the pumps, consists :

First. The construction of two additional pump wells.

Second. The arrangement of pipe that a direct supply may be furnished any well, either from the receiving reservoir or from the conduit, previous to its delivery into said reservoir.

Third. The construction of a new gate-house at the

point of contact of the new pipe with the conduit, also the remodeling of the chamber of the effluent gate-house.

Fourth. The drainage of the reservoir, pump wells and gate-chambers.

A description of the new pump wells will later appear, with the description of the pumping-engine house addition.

Within the old culvert leading from the receiving reservoir to the old pump well, a line of forty-two-inch cast iron pipe has been laid. The expense incurred in placing this pipe is certainly much below the amount which would have been required to excavate, sheet pile, and replace the entire length of the culvert with the pipe. It will be remembered that the interior of the arch of this culvert was lined with tongued and grooved pine plank, three inches in thickness, all of which was removed that the largest amount of space might be obtained. Even with the room thus gained, the area within this arch would not admit the driving of a joint on the outside of the pipe. Therefore it became necessary to devise a form of pipe that could easily be laid within the limited space and that would allow all joints to be made from the interior. A design was supplied the Warren Foundry & Machine Company, who satisfactorily furnished the same. These pipes are 12 feet long, have no bells, both ends being spigot and alike. Cast upon the outside and encircling the pipe, four and one-half inches back from each end, is a bead. This bead prevents the ends of the pipe from entering a sleeve (by means of which the joint is made) more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The width of the sleeve being 18 inches, the ends of the pipe are left 9 inches apart when in position. The special shape of the sleeve provides a good joint space on that portion of the outside of the pipe covered by the sleeve. The exterior diameter

of these sleeves being $48\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the height of the arch culvert, after the removal of the lining, being 51 inches, it will be noted that very little perpendicular space remained within the arch after the pipe was introduced. For the purpose of placing the pipe, with its connections, into position, three openings were made. One within the engine-house enclosure, at the point of connection with the pipe supplying the new pump wells. Another near the east line of Purchase street. Here all the pipe was lowered and hauled into position by a windlass placed within the chamber of the effluent gate house, and in the old pump well. The third opening was made at a point just west of the brook. Here is located an eight-inch tangent branch, to which is connected an eight-inch drain leading to a drain well near the south-west corner of the reservoir enclosure. This drain is controlled by a gate on the pipe leading from the branch to the drain well. This drain provides for the emptying of the pump wells and their connections without disturbing the water within the reservoir. At the opening first mentioned, viz., that within the engine-house enclosure, at a point about midway between the front of the engine-house and Purchase street, there is located a three way branch, which connects with a forty-two-inch pipe leading from the north. On the line of pipe within the culvert, each side of this branch, is placed a forty-two-inch gate. At right angle to the line of pipe, within the culvert, running northerly 50 feet from the branch just described, there lays a line of forty-two-inch pipe. At this distance it passes the two new pump wells, for the supply of which a forty-two-inch connection with a gate is provided for each. At the end of this line of forty-two-inch pipe, a reduction in size is made to thirty-six-inch. After passing a gate, this pipe curves, on a rising grade, to the east, passing under Purchase street and the

railroad, thence continuing along the foot of the outside slope of the north bank of the receiving reservoir, enters the gate-house by which connection is made with the conduit.

This new gate-house is located directly over the line of the conduit, 30 feet north of the influent gate-house of the receiving reservoir. Fully one-half of this structure rests upon solid ledge, the remainder being upon a hard gravel bottom. On this bottom were placed layers of concrete of varied thickness, until a level surface was obtained on which the foundations were started. The foundation walls are composed of rubble granite masonry, on the inside of which is a brick lining one foot in thickness, the whole being laid together with cement mortar. The thickness of these walls, including lining, is four feet at the bottom and three feet at the top. Within the gate-chamber the floor is composed of granite blocks, about one foot square, laid upon the concrete foundation and jointed with cement mortar. The division walls are all of brick and the wall surface of all the chambers is covered with a lining of Portland cement.

Within the gate-chamber is located:

Two sluice gates, three feet square.

One sluice gate, eighteen inches square.

An overflow.

Stone sill and side posts containing grooves for holding screens.

One of the large sluice-gates controls the supply passing into the receiving reservoir; the other regulates the passage through the pipe leading to the pump wells. The smaller sluice-gate governs the flow into a drain chamber at the south-west corner of the structure. The drain from

this chamber, which later will be described, provides the way for thoroughly cleaning that portion of the conduit located south of the waste at Hawes' Hall. This operation has previously been impractical, as the water necessary for the process could not be prevented from entering the receiving reservoir. The overflow allows water to pass into the drain chamber whenever a level six inches below the top of the conduit is reached. For screening all water passing direct to the pump well, there has been provided a heavy granite sill, with side posts of the same material, in which vertical screen grooves are cut.

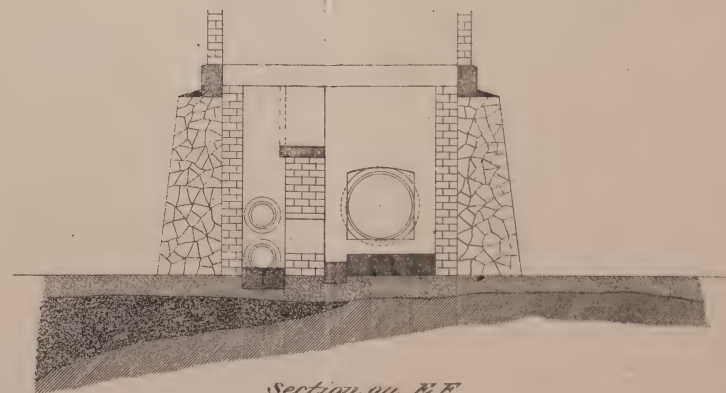
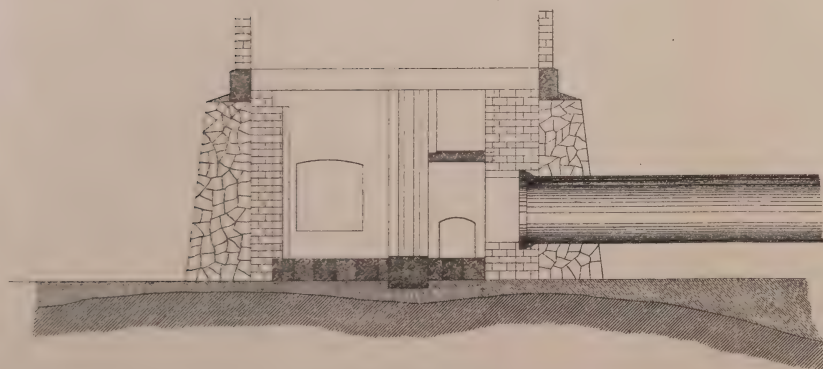
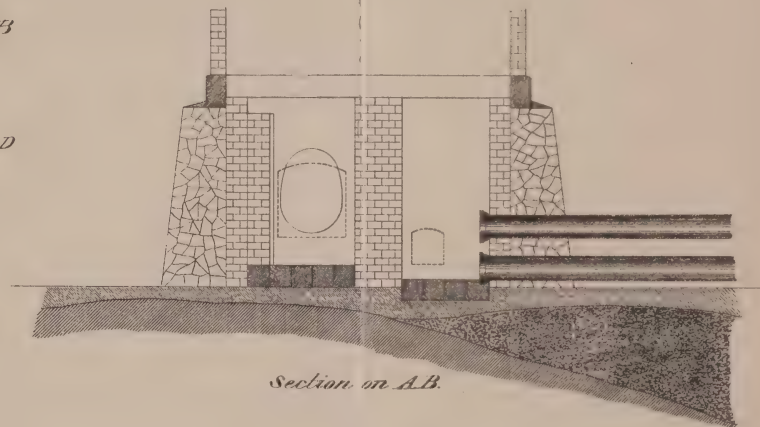
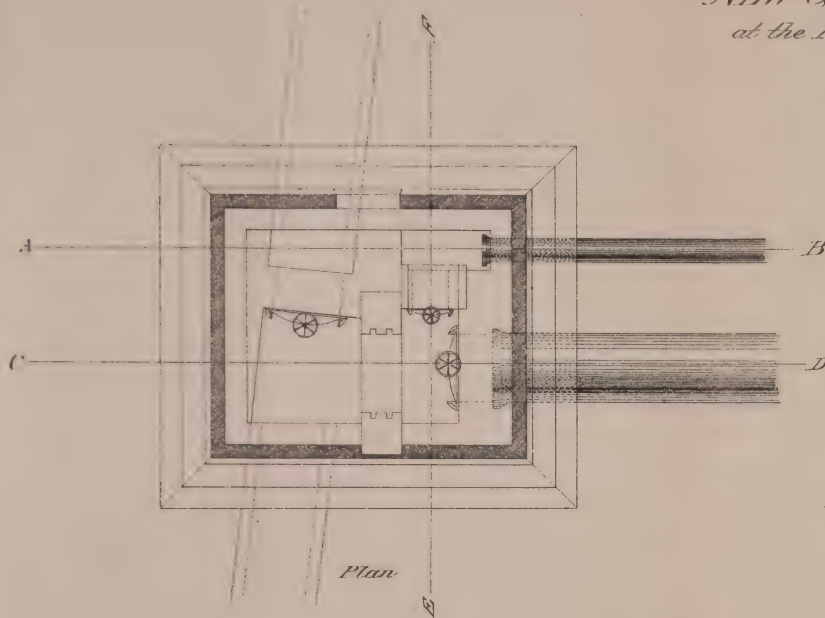
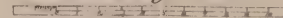
The superstructure is of brick, corresponding to and in harmony with the two other gate-houses within the enclosure.

As before stated, the interior of the chamber of the effluent gate-house has been remodeled. All former walls and gates within the structure were first removed and a floor of granite blocks, bedded in cement mortar, was laid. The division walls are of brick, lined with Portland cement. A sluice-gate three feet square controls the flow into the pipe within the old culvert leading to the pump wells. A smaller sluice-gate provides for the proper drainage of the reservoir. The screens rest upon a granite sill, on the ends of which vertical screen grooves are built within the brick walls. These grooves extend through granite blocks which cap the tops of the walls. The location of the overflow has not been changed from its former position.

Allusion has been made to the drain well located near the south-west corner of the reservoir enclosure. Three drains discharge into this well, viz., one of twelve-inch size from each of the gate-houses. The third is the eight-inch pipe from the large pipe within the culvert. The drain from the new gate-house passes around the north

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.
 PLAN & SECTIONS OF THE
NEW GATE HOUSE
 at the Receiving Reservoir.

Scale of Feet.



and west sides of the reservoir. That from the effluent gate-house passes within the lower side of the old culvert until abreast of the drain well. All the above described drains are of cast iron pipe. The drain leading from the drain well south, is of twelve-inch salt glaze pipe, and is laid parallel to the railroad for a distance of 659 feet, thence turning south easterly and running a distance of 88 feet, it empties into the brook. The grade of this drain is $\frac{4}{10}$ per 100 feet.

From the drain chamber of the new gate-house, over the line of the conduit, there is a second drain of salt glazed cement pipe twelve inches in diameter, which is located about two feet above the cast iron drain starting from the same chamber. This drain passes along the north side of the reservoir, then turns in a south-westerly direction and discharges into the brook 91 feet from the north side of the reservoir lot.

One of the objects in view in placing the pipe within the culvert which connects the reservoir with the pump well was the suppression of a constantly increasing leakage into the brook under which it passes. It was found that the cement had entirely disappeared from many of the joints through the arch and there are reasons to believe that a considerable amount of water came directly from the reservoir, having found a passage beneath the plank-ing upon which the culvert was built. A liberal amount of concrete was placed around the foundation of the gate-house and also around the pipe within the culvert where it was apparently needed. Bulkhead walls were built at both ends of the culvert, also each side of the three openings made for the introduction of pipe. It should here be stated that no trace of the old leaks has yet been detected.

Outside the culvert all the large pipe lies wedged upon

short lengths of two-inch spruce plank, firmly bedded to grade in the bottom of the trench. Owing to the depth, it was necessary to secure all excavation west of the reservoir enclosure with sheet piling. That portion near the new pump wells required extra strong bracing. The nature of the earth, together with the heavy rainfalls which occurred at that time, caused the banks to be exceedingly treacherous.

The five gates in front of the engine house are operated by bevel gearing located upon iron standards at a convenient height above the surface of the ground. An indicator at the side shows the position of the valve. Each gate has a manhole on the side which admits of the valve being removed without disturbing the cast iron shell. Around each manhole a brick chamber of ample size has been built.

The following amounts of pipe and special fittings have been used in carrying this scheme into effect:

385 lineal feet forty-two-inch cast iron pipe.

562 " " thirty-six " " " "

657 " " twelve " " " "

30 " " eight " " " "

Three—Three way forty-two-inch branches.

One—Eight on forty-two-inch tangent branch.

One—Eight on thirty-six-inch tangent branch.

One—Forty-two to thirty-six-inch reducer.

An extension is now being added to the north side of the engine house. Beneath the east wall of this new building, lying partly within and partly without the limits of the structure, are located two new pump wells alike in plan. Each well is divided into two parts, both being cir-

cular in shape. The portion within is seven feet in diameter, that outside being ten feet in diameter. The two parts are connected with an arched opening five feet wide and extending from bottom to top of well. These openings are directly beneath the east foundation wall of the building. Outside, both wells are covered with stone, with the exception of an opening four feet square which admits light and affords a convenient access for inspection and repairs. The floors of these wells are composed of granite blocks located on a level two feet above that of the old pump well. The side walls are of brick, sixteen inches thick, bedded into cement mortar and lined on the interior with Portland cement. When full they will contain eleven feet of water.

The suction of the Worthington engine has been removed from the old pump well and placed within the southerly new well. The northerly new well is for the supply of a new engine when it shall be obtained. Thus each engine will have its supply independent of the others.

At the time the pipe was being laid within the culvert, all the water was drained from the receiving reservoir. It remained empty for over a month, during which period the slope walls and foundations of the gate-houses were repaired, and the reservoir bottom was cleared of a vegetable deposit varying in thickness from three to fifteen inches.

At this time the supply was wholly maintained by the Worthington engine pumping direct from the conduit through the new pump well. The consumption at this time was favorable, and yet it required an average run of this engine of about 95 hours per week to maintain the supply.

The pumping-engine house extension is a stone structure, architecturally in harmony with the present building.

Within, will be an engine room about 44 by $32\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a height at the walls of 21 feet, and in the middle $34\frac{1}{4}$ feet. A small wing at the south-west corner, 16 by $4\frac{3}{4}$ feet, will contain a lavatory, access to which may be had either from the new or older engine-room. The level of the floor will be the same as in the older part. Beneath the engine-room is a well lighted basement. The level of its floor is to be one foot below that in the older part. At the east side is located the two new pump wells previously described. Excavation for the foundations, including the pump wells, was commenced May 19th. It was necessary to remove about 125 cubic yards of ledge before any stone could be placed. For the new engine there has been laid a foundation 33 by 17 feet, composed of large layers of stone resting upon ledge rock. The top of this foundation has been left two feet below the level of the new basement floor. At this date the walls of the building are in condition to receive the roof timbers.

A new drain has been laid to the Purchase street sewer, into which the delivery pipes from the condensers of both engines have been introduced. It will also meet all the requirements of the new building.

The new force main is of cast iron, thirty inches in diameter. That portion laid this season is 1759 feet in length, and is laid from a point about 40 feet west of the engine house, westerly, on a line parallel with the old force main and thirty feet north of it. At the west end of the engine house enclosure it turns to the south, drawing towards the older force main until they are ten feet apart, when it again assumes a parallel direction, which is maintained the entire length of Peckham street. When the new engine shall be in position connection will be made between it and the east end of this new force main. On the line of the older force main, for a distance of 128 feet

west of the engine house, the sixteen-inch pipe has been replaced by that of twenty-four inches in diameter. On this line of twenty-four-inch pipe is located, in the order given, commencing just west of the engine house :

- 1st. A twenty-four-inch check-valve.
- 2d. A Y branch, furnishing a twenty-four-inch connection to the new force main. This pipe runs north-westerly and has a gate upon it.
- 3d. A three-way branch to the south, with a gate, controls a supply to the Purchase street main.
- 4th. A three-way branch to the south, with a gate, controls supply to a fire hydrant.
- 5th. A three-way branch to the south, with gate, controls supply to a sixteen-inch main laid on the pipe line of State street, as far south as Cedar Grove street, from which point a ten-inch pipe connects with the Purchase street main.
- 6th. A Y branch provides a second twenty-four-inch connection with the new force main. This pipe runs from the new to the older force main, in a south-west direction, and has a gate upon it.
- 7th. At the reducer at the end of the twenty-four-inch pipe is a sixteen-inch gate.

Just north of the gate on the easterly connection, between the older and the new force main, being the 2d in the list above given, is a Y branch which receives a sixteen-inch pipe direct from the Worthington engine. On this short line of sixteen-inch pipe is located, commencing at the engine house—

- 1st. A sixteen-inch gate.
- 2d. A sixteen-inch check valve.

- 3d. A three-way branch to the north, with gate, furnishes supply to a four-inch pipe which curves to the east, enters the engine house, and provides the boiler and fire supply for the buildings.

Commencing at the east end of the new force main and running west are located within the engine house enclosure the following connections :

- 1st. A Y branch which receives a twenty-four connection from the old force main coming from the south east, being pipe No. 2 described under the head of the older force main.
- 2d. A three-way branch to the north, with gate, controls supply to the sixteen-inch main leading north in Purchase street.
- 3d. A Y branch which supplies a twenty-four-inch connection to the older force main running in a south-westerly direction, being pipe No. 6 described under the head of the older force main.
- 4th. A thirty-inch gate.

West of the engine house enclosure several contemplated streets intersect Peckham street, in which this new force main is laid. At these crossings branches have been laid.

A thirty-inch Y branch, pointing to the south, has been located 115½ feet east of Mt. Pleasant street, in view of some possible need of the future.

From a Y branch in the new force main, a short distance east of Mt. Pleasant street, a curving line of twenty-four-inch pipe furnishes a connection with the twenty-four distributing main in Mt. Pleasant street. On the connecting line of pipe is located a gate just north of

which is a three-way branch, pointing east, which provides a twenty-four-inch connection with the stand-pipe. This latter connection is also under gate control.

Returning to the line of the new force main, we find a thirty-inch gate at the east line of Mt. Pleasant street, just beyond which the pipe at present ends.

This pipe is to be continued over the banks of the distributing reservoir and will discharge into a weir tank which is to be built on the inside slope wall, in front of the gate-house. It was at first intended to have completed this the present season, but as the plans call for a considerable amount of mason work, and as the season had well advanced before it could receive attention, it was deferred until another season.

When a new engine is placed in commission and the new force main finished, its connections as described will allow the use of either of the three engines upon either force main, at discretion. Again, with the force main capacity we shall then have at command, it will be possible to pump with all three engines at the same time. Up to the present time we have had only enough capacity to allow the use of one engine at a time.

A very favorable contract was made with the Warren Foundry & Machine Co., of Phillipsburg, N. J. There have been supplied by them for this work a total of 1,357,872 pounds of straight pipe and 220,475 pounds of special castings.

The Coffin Valve Company, of Boston, has supplied 3 large sluice gates $3' \times 3'$, two small sluice gates 18 inches square, one 24-inch check valve, one 16-inch check valve, four 42-inch valves, one 36-inch valve, two 30-inch valves, five 24-inch valves, four 16-inch valves. All these valves have indicators upon them.

A number of small sized valves used were supplied by the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company.

The rough ashlar foundation for engine and gate-house, together with about 381 tons of ordinary foundation stone, was supplied by John Bertram & Co.

The cut stone work in connection with top of the new pump wells, check valve boxes, screen sills and side grooves was furnished by Otis Manchester.

One hundred and six thousand brick and 480 feet of twelve-inch salt glazed drain pipe were furnished by Charles S. Paisler.

Seven hundred casks of cement and 541 feet of twelve-inch salt glazed drain pipe were furnished by S. S. Paine & Bro.

Four thousand eight hundred and thirty bushels of brick and stone sand have been supplied by Perkins & Staples.

With the exception of that portion of the engine house addition above the level of the main floor, all the above-described work has been done by day labor.

The plans of the superstructure of the engine house addition were drawn by J. C. S. Taber. All mason work was placed in charge of William B. Jenney, all excavation and pipe laying being under the care of Frank M. Ashley.

These gentlemen have performed the several duties assigned them in a manner deserving complimentary mention.

September 6th found the walls of the engine house addition nearly completed to a level of the main floor, and on that date a contract calling for the completion of the building was awarded David W. Holmes.

The present condition of the work under Mr. Holmes' contract has been previously described.

The following list of elevations are here inserted for future reference. They refer to a datum of mean high water in the harbor.

Outlet of 12-inch drain into brook about 330 feet south of Cedar Grove street,	14.40
Floor of drain well S. W. corner distributing reservoir enclosure,	17.40
North-east corner, bottom distributing reservoir,	20.17
South-west corner, bottom distributing reservoir,	19.30
Floor old pump well,	18.00
Floor new pump wells,	20.00
Floor basement addition engine house,	33.79
Surface ground over new pump wells,	35.50
Floor new gate house over conduit,	25.70
Bottom conduit in new gate-house,	27.20

The following statement exhibits the cost of the above-described work at this date :

REMODELING THE MODE OF SUPPLYING THE PUMPS.

Extension of conduit to pump wells including repairs to old culvert leading from receiving reservoir to old pump well,	\$18,976.14
New gate-house over conduit,	2,680.74
Repairs to effluent gate-house,	1,385.28
Remodeling drains,	2,767.43
	<hr/> \$25,809.59

PUMPING ENGINE HOUSE ADDITION.

Engine house extension, including new pump wells,	\$10,162.72
Repairs to old engines and engine house made necessary by new extension,	1,078.13
	<hr/> 11,240.85

THE NEW FORCE MAIN.

Force main, with connections,	\$22,866.60	22,866.60
		<hr/>
		\$59,917.04

In concluding the description, it is pleasant to state that notwithstanding this work has been attended with many unexpected difficulties it will be found that the total cost when it shall have been completed will range within the original estimate.

The McAlpine engine has been run 3238 hours 55 minutes, pumping 747,130,741 gallons, a decrease of the work of last year of $253\frac{1}{4}$ hours.

The Worthington engine has been in operation 806 hours 10 minutes, pumping 117,762,912 gallons—an increase of the work of the previous year of 451 hours.

On Saturday, March 22d, it was discovered that the piston of the west pump of the McAlpine engine was broken. To replace the damaged part required thirteen days. Two new cracks have appeared in the walking beam near the west pump connection. At the present time the engine is out of commission, owing to the discovery that the steam piston had become unsafe for future use. It will be replaced within a few days by a new one. Within a short time the pump piston-rods should be renewed, as signs of weakness have developed at the point where the pump valves strike against them at every revolution of the engine. It will also soon be necessary to again renew the crank-pin.

All these defects indicate a gradual impairment of the engine, and are convincing that the work of placing the pumping facilities on a safe basis was begun none too soon.

The Worthington engine remains in excellent condition. Since the suction pipe has been changed to the new pump well, this engine appears to work smoother than formerly.

The cost of pumping for the past year has been as follows :

Raising water into reservoir, per million gallons,	\$11.27 $\frac{7}{10}$
Raising water, per million gallons, one foot high,	0.09 $\frac{13}{100}$

The contract for furnishing coal to the pumping station was awarded Garfield & Proctor, and the wood contract to John A. Russell.

The distributing mains have been increased $2\frac{1672}{10000}$ miles, making a total of $48\frac{5758}{10000}$ miles now in use.

The main pipe in Purchase street has been extended from its former terminus, opposite the Onoko mill, northerly across the railroad to Coffin avenue, thence in said avenue east to Bowditch street. This pipe was continued sixteen inches in size to Deane street, then reducing to eight-inch and running to the branch in Coffin avenue, at North Purchase street, after passing which the remainder is of six-inch pipe.

A sixteen-inch connection was left at Deane street, in view of continuing that size east through said street to Acushnet avenue.

This line of pipe was laid agreeable to the petition of Messrs. Smith and Cook, who control a large amount of real estate in that locality. The cost was \$3286.71. According to agreement, these gentlemen are to place an amount equal to the above-stated sum in the hands of the City Treasurer, for the use of this department for a term

of three years, free from all interest. This department is also to receive the benefit of all water rates on this line of pipe during the stated period.

For the better protection against fire at the Potomska mills, there has been laid in Potomska street an eight-inch pipe from Second to Water, and a ten-inch pipe from Water easterly to a point opposite the space between mills No. 1 and 2. Here is located a group of three double fire hydrants. The cost of this work was \$2,070.25. According to agreement, one-third of the cost is to be paid by the Potomska Mill corporation.

Your attention is respectfully called to the immediate need of an additional supply main leading toward the centre of the city.

At those seasons when the draught upon the mains is heavy, those consumers in the more elevated portions of city are at times seriously inconvenienced by a lack of the supply.

Occasionally it becomes necessary to temporarily shut off portions of the Cedar street supply main for the purpose of making connections or necessary repairs. Of late years this has become quite an important matter, owing to the fact that the remaining supply mains have not enough capacity to maintain the pressure.

The sixteen-inch main in State street, from the older force main south to Cedar Grove street, was laid with the view of further extension south through the same street towards the centre of the city, being enlarged after passing Linden street, where it is proposed to have it joined with a sixteen-inch pipe coming from Mt. Pleasant street.

Such a pipe would greatly relieve the draught upon the Cedar street main.

The unusually low quotations for pipe and other neces-

sary materials at the present time renders the matter of placing at least a portion of this line of pipe the coming season, an object for your consideration.

There have been eighteen leaks upon the main pipes the past season. The location and cause are indicated below :

DATE.	SIZE.	LOCATION.	CAUSE.	COST.
Jan. 4 and 5.	6 in.	Front st., north of School,	Broken pipe.	\$36.74
January 25.	6 "	Logan, cor. Bowditch,	Joint started.	3.50
January 26.	16 "	Old force main,	" "	3.50
February 9.	4 "	Grove, cor. Anthony,	Pick hole.	2.13
February 16.	4 "	Arnold, cor. Cottage,	Joint started.	2.50
February 25.	4 "	Head of Penniman st.,	Plug started.	3.00
March 21.	16 "	Old force main, two leaks,	Joints started.	3.60
March 22.	16 "	" " " four leaks,	" "	14.15
March 26.	8 "	Kempton, near Oosting,	" "	2.00
March 31.	6 "	Austin, cor. Pleasant,	" "	3.50
June 21.	4 "	So. Sixth, north of Madison,	Water hammer	27.08
	4 "	So. Sixth, south of Madison,	of hydrant.	
June 25.	4 "	First, south of South,	"	9.06
September 5.	8 "	Head of Hawthorn,	Plug started.	3.00
Sept. 23.	8 "	Acushnet ave., near Union.	Joint started.	4.00
October 10.	8 "	Fourth, cor. Grinnell,	" "	2.87
October 10.	4 "	Bonney, head of Forest,	Pipe burst.	20.00
October 11.	8 "	Locust, cor. Cypress,	Plug started.	4.50

The total number of hydrants now in use is 352.

The total number of stop-gates now in use is 445.

The total length of small sized distribution pipe now in use is $1\frac{022}{1000}$ miles.

The total number of small sized stop-gates now in use is 35.

The total number of private stop-gates now in use is 92.

The total number of waste gates now in use is 36.

The total number of motors now in use is 25.

The total number of meters now in use is 60.

The total number of services now in use is 4691.

One hundred thirty-two taps have been cleared, as follows: Rust, 113; fish, 18; frozen, 1.

In the following table the consumption of the past year is compared with the record of the three previous years:

Year.	Estimated population.	Estimated No. of consumers.	Total No. of gallons consumed.	Average daily consumption.	Number of taps.	Galls. per day to each inhabitant.	Galls. per day to each consumer.	Galls. per day to each tap.
1881	27,000	19,044	844,249,647	2,313,012	3,925	86	122	589
1882	28,500	20,424	859,119,622	2,326,352	4,203	82	114	553
1883	30,000	22,249	849,059,700	2,326,191	4,465	78	105	521
1884	33,000	23,749	867,815,595	2,371,080	4,691	72	100	506

The annexed diagram shows the consumption of each month of the past ten years, the fluctuation of the water level of the storing reservoir, and the rainfall for the same period.

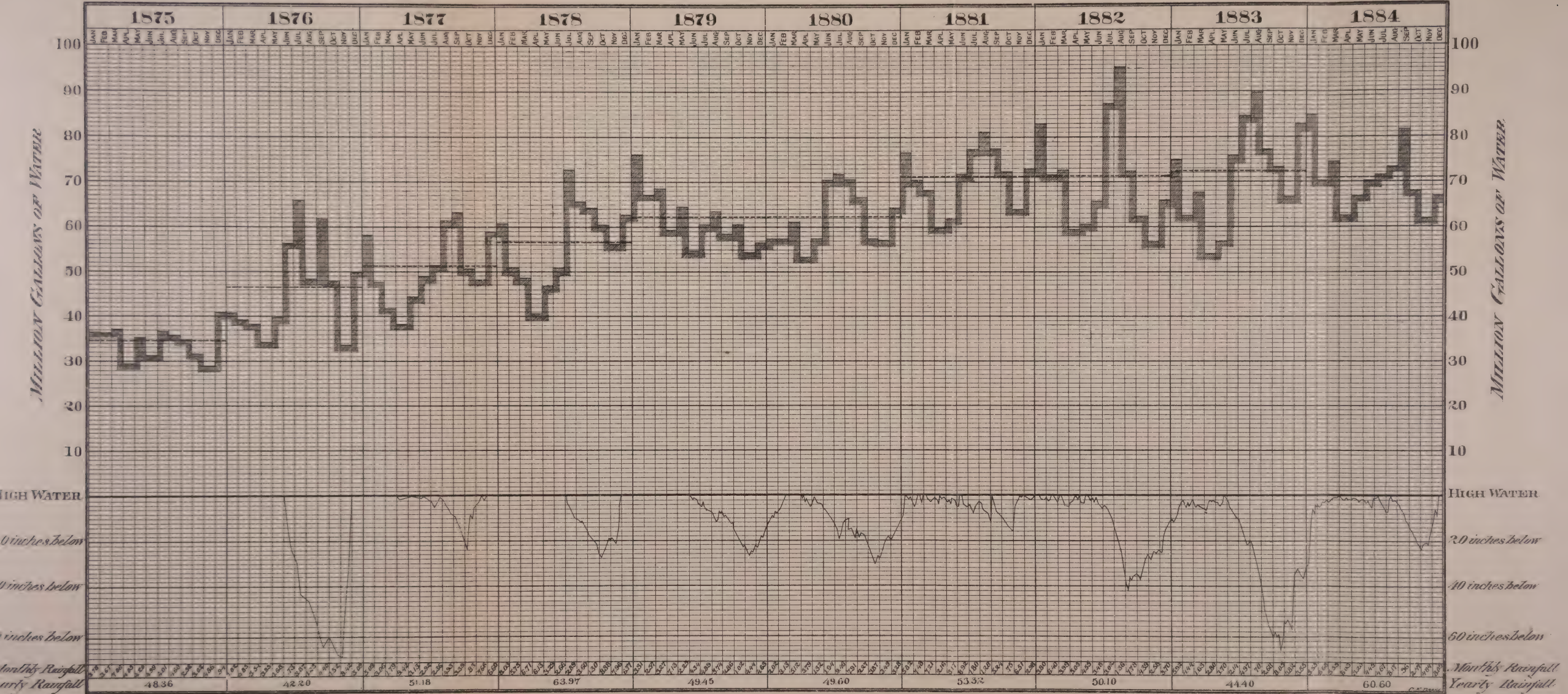
An inspection of this diagram shows that for the first six months of the past year there was an excess over the record of the corresponding time of the previous year of nearly 16 per cent., while for the past six months there is shown a decrease of nearly 9 per cent. from the record of last year.

The maximum daily consumption of the past year occurred on February 29th—3,620,252 gallons; the minimum on November 9th—1,219,922 gallons.

Comparing the total consumption of the past year with

NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

DIAGRAM showing the consumption, and height of water at the Storing Reservoir, for the past ten years.



that of 1881, an increase of $2\frac{8}{10}$ per cent. is shown. The increase in the number of taps during same period was $17\frac{7}{10}$ per cent.

Further details relating to the work of the past season appear in annexed tables.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT C. P. COGGESHALL,
Superintendent.

TABLE A.

SHOWING RAINFALL AT STORING RESERVOIR FOR 1884.

Day of Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,								.40	.03		.21	.06
2,	1.21			.85								
3,	.11			.62								
4,		.23								.02		
5,		.23					1.30	1.10			.75	
6,		.05	.25				.27	.10				
7,		.40			.25			1.27				1.93
8,			1.32		1.45	.05		1.60				
9,	1.74	.50		.31			.59					
10,						.33	.96					
11,	.42				.34			.07		.40		.25
12,		.25		.28								.42
13,		.16				.20		1.18				
14,		.15			.44			.07				.11
15,		.16	.40	.65								2.10
16,				1.74								
17,				.22								
18,		.24	.15	.53	.10							
19,		.66							.02	.05		.02
20,		.95	1.00								.80	
21,	.41		.12					.02				.33
22,		1.35										1.40
23,		.05										.68
24,	1.01	.05	.64	.30			.05	1.07	.35	.20	1.60	.49
25,	.15					1.65	.40		.34			
26,		.30		.53		2.22		.20			.20	.21
27,		.14	1.50									
28,		.81					.70		.10			.05
29,					.62				.12		1.28	
30,							.40	.12				
31,	.50		.15					.97		1.80		
	5.55	6.68	5.53	6.03	3.20	4.45	4.67	8.17	0.96	2.47	4.84	8.05

Total fall for the year, 60.60 inches.

TABLE SHOWING THE RAINFALL AT NEW BEDFORD FOR
1884, AS REGISTERED BY T. R. RODMAN.

Day of Month.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1,											.06	.10
2,	1.12	.17										
3,		.24										
4,		.10										
5,				1.62			1.00	1.35		.04	.54	
6,			.28							.02		
7,					.32							.90
8,			1.00		1.68			2.92				
9,		.69	.12	.32	.16							
10,	1.49	.35	.02		.35	1.32	.02					
11,				.20								.12
12,	.46		.01	.02		.15	.07					.40
13,		.40			.61			1.00				.10
14,												
15,			.38									1.50
16,			.08	2.20								
17,			.03		.07		.10					.10
18,		.66		.19						.01		
19,			.88			.07	.05			.06		.10
20,	.46	.62	.31						.05		.72	
21,								.31				1.12
22,												.88
23,									.36	.17		
24,		1.28	.50					1.00			.92	.45
25,	1.00					4.84	.37		.25			
26,		.03	1.24	.62				.14			.11	.03
27,		.37			.47		.96					
28,		1.16							.32	.12		
29,							.10				1.20	
30,			.11				.49	.04				
31,	.32						.34	1.70		1.19		
	4.85	5.72	5.29	5.17	3.33	5.41	4.80	8.49	0.98	1.63	3.55	5.80

Total for the year, 55.02 inches.

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE McALPINE PUMP-
ING ENGINE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1884.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water Pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hrs.	M.					
December, 1883,	326	45	265,713	1,819	76,259,631	47,516,835	59,691,383
January, 1884,	365	45	298,123	2,039	85,561,301	47,630,411	59,765,174
February,	293	25	241,678	1,666	69,369,586	47,396,112	69,361,586
March,	223	55	190,616	1,317	54,706,792	47,184,421	59,579,945
April,	229	10	182,876	1,327	52,485,412	45,042,286	58,038,277
May,	275	20	224,047	1,636	64,301,489	43,072,407	55,660,709
June,	288	00	235,163	1,765	67,491,481	44,839,168	56,368,327
July,	379	55	257,298	1,833	73,844,526	47,810,886	61,071,327
August,	303	45	251,566	1,900	72,199,442	45,065,676	57,504,892
September,	342	35	285,092	2,001	81,821,404	48,186,796	60,038,467
October,	24	30	20,413	134	5,858,531	52,725,205	66,652,618
November,	185	50	150,658	986	43,238,846	50,690,487	66,641,093
Totals and av.,	3,238	55	2,603,243	18,423	747,130,741	47,267,557	60,864,483

TABLE C.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE WORTHINGTON PUMP-
ING ENGINE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1, 1884.

MONTH.	Running time.		Number of revolutions of engine.	Total coal, no deductions.	Water Pumped.	Duty on total coal, no deductions.	Duty.*
	Hrs.	M.					
December, 1883,	16	45	15,670	59	2,256,480	40,955,341	46,468,560
January, 1884,	5	30	4,985	16	717,840	47,744,615	54,565,274
February,	23	15	22,682	100	3,266,208	34,268,137	42,306,345
March,	127	25	128,156	566	18,454,464	35,051,287	45,502,359
April,	59	45	61,866	326	8,908,714	29,309,199	40,146,213
May,	37	55	34,203	193	4,925,232	28,051,161	35,853,471
June,							
July,							
August,							
September,							
October,	426	40	436,287	1,817	62,825,328	37,026,350	45,061,540
November,	110	55	113,949	480	16,408,656	35,552,019	45,997,222
Totals and av.,	806	10	817,798	3,557	117,762,912	35,994,764	44,487,623

*In estimating this duty, only the amount of combustible coal used while pumping was taken as a factor.

TABLE D.

LOCATION AND SIZE OF PIPE LAID IN 1884.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.						
	30 in.	24 in.	16 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet ave., Potomska south,						128	
Acushnet ave., Blackmer north,							167
Acushnet ave., Blackmer south,						186	
Acushnet ave., Delano south,							107
Atlantic st., 294 ft. north of Arnold north,						97	
Austin st., Cedar east,						451	
Bay st., Cottage to 3 ft. east of Ward,						474	
Bonney st., 672 ft. south of Washington south,							123
Bowditch st., Cedar Grove south,							328
Cedar Grove st., State east,				36			
Cedar Grove st., Bowditch west,							7
Coffin ave., Purchase east to North Purchase,					163		
Coffin ave., North Purchase east to 1 ft. east of Bowditch,						968	
Commercial st., Water east,							97
County st., 167 ft. south to 87 ft. north of Delano,					295		
County st., 12 ft. north of Cove st. pipe to 8 ft. south of north line of Cove road,						397	
Cove st., 24 ft. west from east line County, west,						17	
Crapo st., 226 ft. south of Rockland, south,							62
Delano st., Acushnet ave. to County, Division st., 248 ft. west of Water, west,						158	
Elm st., Park west,						45	
First st., Delano north,						100	
Fourth st., Washington to South,							182
Fourth st., end of pipe south of Potomska; south end of pipe is now 20 ft. south of north line of Thompson,						252	
Grove st., Ash east,						189	37
Hillman st., Cedar west,							109
Hunter st., 11½ ft. north of Mill to North,						172	
Margin st., 98 ft. south of Cove, south,							297
Marvin st., Acushnet ave. east,							214

TABLE D—Continued.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.						
	30in.	24in.	16in.	10in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
North st., Hunter west,						110	
Oesting st., 190½ ft. south of Kemp-						254	
ton, south,							
Peckham st., Pumping station to							
Distributing Reservoir and con-							
nections, new force main,	1759	194	56				
Peckham st., Pumping station to							
Distributing Reservoir, old force							
main,		128					
Potomska st., Second to Water,					415		
Potomska st., Water to 328 ft. east							
of Prospect,				696	29	26	
Purchase st., from force main to							
north side P. S. lot,			243				
Purchase st., from end opposite							
Oneko Mil. across railroad to							
Dean st.,			489				
Purchase st., Dean st. to Coffin ave.,					318		
Rock st., Washburn south,							156
Seventh st., 51 ft. north of Madison							
south to Cherry,							321
Spring st., Acushnet ave. east,						53	71
State st., from force main to Cedar							
Grove,			281				
State st., Weld north,			12				
Tremont st., 469 ft. north of Arnold					219		
north to 30½ ft. north of Union,							
Washburn st., end of pipe east to							
Rock,							68
Weld st., 139 feet west of Pleasant							
to 3 ft. west of State,				115			
Wing st., Fifth to Sixth,					248		
Total,	1,759	322	1,081	847	1,687	4,077	2,346

TAKEN UP.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.	
	16 in.	6 in.
Peckham st., force main from engine house west,	128	
Potomska street, Second east,		117
Potomska street, Water to Prospect,		428
	128	545

TABLE D—*Concluded.*

SUMMARY.

	30 in.	24 in.	16 in.	12 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Previous to 1884:								
Cement,				6,179	5,722	7,544	9,342	20,712
Cast iron:		1,650	14,121	3,110	4,788	34,846	64,156	72,867
1884:								
Cast iron laid,	1,759	322	1,081		847	1,687	4,077	2,346
Total pipe laid,	1,759	1,972	15,202	9,289	11,357	44,077	77,575	95,925
Cast iron removed,			128				545	
Total pipe now in use,	1,759	1,972	15,074	9,289	11,357	44,077	77,030	95,925

Total length laid in 1884,	$2\frac{2952}{10000}$ miles.
Total length removed in 1884,	$0\frac{1274}{10000}$ miles.
Total length of pipe now in use,	$48\frac{5758}{10000}$ miles.

TABLE E.

LIST OF STOP-GATES SET IN 1884.

STREETS.	SIZE.						
	30 in.	24 in.	16 in.	10 in.	8 in.	6 in.	4 in.
Acushnet avenue, west side, 335 feet south of Logan,							1
Acushnet avenue, west side, 372 feet north of Wamsutta,							1
Austin street, east side Cedar,						1	
Bay street, east side Borden,						1	
Bay street, west side Borden,						1	
Cedar Grove street, east side State,				1			
Coffin avenue, east side North Purchase street,						1	
Commercial street, east side Water,							1
Delano street, east side County,						1	
First street, north side Potomska,							1
Fourth street, north side South,						1	
Front street, north side Potomska,							1
Grove street, east side Ash,						1	
Hillman street, west side Cedar,							1
Marvin street, east side Acushnet avenue,							1
Peckham street, near stand pipe, connections between new and old force main,	1	2					
Potomska street, west side Water,					1		
Potomska street, east side County,				1			
Potomska street, east side Prospect,				1			
Prospect street, north side Potomska,							1
Pumping station, connection between new and old force main,	1	3	2				
Purchase street, north side Deane,					1		
Purchase street main, south side of force main,					1		
Purchase street main, north side of force main,			1				
Purchase street, opposite Oneko mill,			1				
State street main, south side force main,			1				
Water street, south side Potomska,						1	
Weld street, east side State,				1			
Weld street, west side State,				1			
Wing street, east side Sixth,					1		
Totals,	2	5	5	5	4	8	8

TABLE E—*Concluded.*

REMOVED:

Potomska street, east side Water,	1 six-inch
Pump main at engine house,	1 ten-inch
Number of stop-gates set in 1884,	37
Number removed in 1884,	2
	<hr/>
	35
Add number in use at date of last report,	410
	<hr/>
Total number in use Dec. 1, 1884,	445

TABLE F.

LOCATION OF HYDRANTS SET IN 1884.

Acushnet avenue, west side, 335 feet south of Logan. Post.
 Acushnet avenue, west side, 372 feet north of Wamsutta. Post.
 Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite the end of Wall street. Post.
 Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Blackmer. Flush.
 Atlantic street, west side, 390 feet north of Arnold. Post.
 Austin street, south side, 423 feet east of Cedar. Post.
 Bay street, southeast corner of Ward. Post.
 Bonney street, northwest corner of Rockland. Post.
 Bowditch street, west side, 313 feet south of Cedar Grove. Post.
 Coffin avenue, southwest corner of North Purchase. Post.
 Coffin avenue, south side, opposite Oneko lane. Post.
 Coffin avenue, southeast corner Bowditch. Post.
 County street, west side, 71 feet north of Division. Post.
 County street, northwest corner Cove road. Post.
 Kempton street, southwest corner of Pleasant. Post.
 North street, southwest corner of Hunter. Post.
 Oesting street, west side, 83 feet north of Elm. Post.
 Purchase street, northwest corner of Deane. Post.
 Potomska street, } Group of three post hydrants located about 300 feet east
 Potomska street, } of Prospect street and 91 feet north of south line of
 Potomska street, } Potomska street.
 Spring street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.
 Tremont street, southwest corner of Union. Post.
 Walnut street, northwest corner of Front. Post.
 Weld street, southwest corner of State. Post.

TAKEN UP.

Acushnet avenue, west side, 109 feet south of Rivet. Flush.
 Atlantic street, west side, 293 feet north of Arnold. Post.
 Bonney street, west side, 125 feet north of Rockland. Post.
 Kempton street, south side, opposite end of Pleasant. Flush.
 Tremont street, west side, 468 feet north of Arnold. Post.

Total number set during 1884,	25
Total number taken up during 1884,	5
	<hr/>
To be added to the total number last reported,	20
Number in use at date of last report,	332
	<hr/>
Total number in use Dec. 1, 1884,	352

TABLE G.

SMALL SIZE DISTRIBUTION PIPE LAID IN 1884.

STREETS.	CAST IRON.		LEAD.		
	3 in.	2 in.	1 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{5}{8}$ in.
Cornell place, Bowditch street west, Hillman court, Hillman street north, Onoko court, Coffin avenue north, State street, Linden north,	216	224		138	
				221	37
	216	224		359	37

Total length laid in 1884,
Previously laid,

836 feet = $\frac{159}{1000}$ miles
4936 feet = $\frac{934}{1000}$ miles

Total length now in use,

5772 feet = $\frac{1023}{1000}$ miles

TABLE H.

WASTE-GATES SET IN 1884.

LOCATION.	SIZE.	
	4 in.	1 in.
County street, end of pipe, north of Delano,		1
Margin street, end of pipe, near Cove road,		1
Purchase street, opposite Onoko mill,	1	
Tremont street, end of pipe north of Union,		1
	1	3

Number set during 1884,
Previously set,

4
32

Number in use Dec. 1st, 1884,

36

TABLE I.

SMALL SIZE STOP-GATES SET IN 1884.

LOCATION.	SIZE.			
	3 in.	2 in.	1 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.
Cornell place, west side Bowditch,		1		
Hawthorn street, south side, near Tremont— watering cart hydrant,		1		
Hawthorn street, south side, near Cottage— watering cart hydrant,		1		
Hillman court, north side Hillman,				1
Madison street, south side, near Fourth— watering cart hydrant,		1		
Onoko lane, north side Coffin avenue,	1			
State street, north side Linden,			1	
Totals,	1	4	1	1

Number of small size stop gates set in 1884,	7
Previous,	28
Total number now in use,	35

TABLE J.

PRIVATE STOP-GATES SET IN 1884.

LOCATION.	SIZE.	
	6 in.	4 in.
Pumping station, fire pipe into building,		1
Pumping station, pipe to fire hydrant,	1	
	1	1

Number of private stop gates set in 1884,	2
Previous,	90
Total number now in use,	92

TABLE K.

MOTORS.

LOCATION.	USED FOR.	Size of Supply pipe.
Baptist church, William street,	Blowing organ.	2½ inch.
William M. Bates, 16 Pleasant street,	Ice cream freezing.	3 "
Central Union Store, 5 North Sixth street,	Grinding coffee.	1¼ "
C. S. & B. Cummings, 102 William street,	Grinding coffee.	2 "
Driscoll, Church & Hall, Union and First streets,	Grinding coffee and elevator.	" "
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., Union street,	Elevator.	3 "
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Machinist.	3 "
Haskell & Tripp, Purchase street,	Elevator.	1 "
James A. Jay, 13 South Second street,	Clipping machine.	1 "
D. J. Kane & Bro., 110 Union street,	Book bindery.	2 "
B. H. Waite, William street,	Elevator.	3 "
Dr. E. V. McLeod, Purchase and William sts.,	Dentist.	½ "
W. T. Meagher, 347 Purchase street,	Sausage cutting.	2 "
F. B. Nesbitt, 160 Purchase street,	Dentist.	½ "
North Congregational Church, Purchase and Elm streets,		" "
W. F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Blowing organ.	3 "
St. John Baptist church, Fifth street,	Grinding coffee.	1 "
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and William sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Instrument making.	2 "
Taber, Read & Gardner, Acushnet ave.,	Wood turning.	3 "
Trinitarian church, Fourth street,	Sewing machine.	1 "
Unitarian Church, Union and Eighth sts.,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Vinal & Tuell, 70 Purchase street,	Blowing organ.	2 "
Dr. F. E. Ward, Union and Sixth streets,	Grinding coffee.	1½ "
Wordell Bros., William street,	Sewing machine.	½ "
	Sausage cutting.	2 "

TABLE L.

METERS.

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
Henry H. Allen, Sixth street,	Crown.	1 inch.
John S. Allen, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Same,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Mrs. A. M. Blackler, 111 Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
S. C. Caldwell, Pleasant and Hazzard sts.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Same,	Equitable.	"
Central wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	"
Nathan Chase, County street,	Crown.	"
City wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	"
E. J. Collamore, 22 Parker street,	Desper.	"
Commercial wharf,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Pardon Cornell, Grinnell street,	Crown.	"
Abner T. Davis, Fifth street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
James Doull, Purchase street,	Equitable.	"
James Dowden, Mill street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Geo. M. Eddy & Co., Union street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Giles S. Fales, Water and Elm streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
T. J. Gifford, Hillman street,	Crown.	"
Grinnell Mill, Kilburn street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
James Groat, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
S. M. Hall, Franklin street,	Crown.	"
Henry F. Hammond, Mill street,	Crown.	"
Haskell & Tripp, Purchase street,	Crown.	"
C. M. Haskell, Acushnet avenue,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Hastings & Co.'s wharf,	Crown.	"
Hazard's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	"
B. F. Howland estate, 93 Grinnell street,	Crown.	"
Geo. Howland's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	"
Paul Howland, State street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
James A. Jay, Second street,	Crown.	"
D. J. Kane, Union street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Robt. Leuchsenring, 134 Acushnet avenue,	Crown.	"
E. R. Lewis, Union street,	Crown.	"
Merrill's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	"
C. E. E. Mosher, High street,	Crown.	"
Mt. Washington Glass Works, Prospect st.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Geo. Needham & Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
New Bedford Manufacturing Co.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
New Bedford Yacht Club, Pope's Island,	Ball & Fitts.	"
Nichols & Damon, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Leander P. Nichols, Foster street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Onoko Mill, Purchase street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
Pairpoint Manufacturing Co., Prospect st.,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"
J. W. Perry, Thomas street,	Crown.	"
P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. wharf,	Crown.	"
George Pickens, Summer street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	"

TABLE L—*Concluded.*

LOCATION.	PATTERN.	SIZE.
William F. Potter & Co., Front street,	Crown.	1 inch.
Robeson Building, William street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{5}{8}$ "
Same,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{5}{8}$ "
Rotch's wharf,	Gem.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Salisbury & Viall, Cove street,	Ball & Fitts.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
C. R. Sherman & Son, Water and William streets,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	1 "
Levi H. Sturtevant, North street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
W. D. Swan, Front street,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	2 "
Taber, Reed & Gardner, Acushnet avenue,	Crown.	1 "
Taber's wharf,	Ball & Fitts.	2 "
William Walker. Maxfield and Summer sts.,	Equitable.	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
Wamsutta mills,	Ball & Fitts rotary.	8 "
Dr. Helen W. Webster, Purchase street,	Equitable.	1 "
Wordell Brothers, William street.	Crown.	2 "

Number of meters in use, December 1, 1884, 60.

TABLE M.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE SERVICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 1ST, 1884.

KIND AND SIZE.	No. of Services	Length on premises of taker.	Length in street.
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heavy,	56	439	1145
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heavy,	75	644	1538
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, light,	61	496.5	1193
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, heavy,	2	3	52
Lead pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, light,	27	349.5	564
Lead pipe, 1 inch, heavy,	2	6.5	68
Lead pipe, 1 inch, light,	4	121.5	88
Cast iron pipe, 2 inch,	1	39.5	
Totals,	228	2099.5	4648

A 1 inch iron service has been taken up and a 1 inch light lead substituted.

A $\frac{5}{8}$ inch light lead service has been taken up and replaced with a 1 inch light lead.

EXTENSIONS MADE TO SERVICES PREVIOUSLY LAID.

	Number.	Length.
Lead pipe, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, light,	1	36.5
Iron pipe, 4 inch,	1	20
Iron pipe, 6 inch,	1	43
Totals,	3	99.5

Length of service pipe laid during the year 6847 feet = $1\frac{297}{1000}$ miles.

Number of services laid to December 1, 1884, 4693

Discontinued during the year, 2

Total number of services in use December 1, 1884, 4691

TABLE N.

Location of Hydrants.

	Pressure in lbs.
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Coggeshall. Post	56
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Cedar Grove. Post	54
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Logan 335 feet. Post	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 514 feet. Double . . .	62
Acushnet avenue, west side, north of Wamsutta 372 feet. Post. . . .	60
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Wamsutta 255 feet.	63
Acushnet avenue, west side, at end of Wall street. Post.	62
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Pope.	64
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Willis.	61
Acushnet avenue, west side, south of Campbell 179 feet.	59
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Maxfield.	57
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Kempton.	47
Acushnet avenue, northeast corner of Elm.	47
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of School. Post.	51
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Madison.	55
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Russell.	58
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Bedford.	59
Acushnet avenue, west side, opposite Howland.	61
Acushnet avenue, northwest corner of Potomska. Post.	50
Acushnet avenue, southwest corner of Blackmer.	60
Allen street, southwest corner of Bonney.	46
Allen street, northwest corner of Ward.	41
Allen street, north side, east of Page 159 feet.	38
Arch street, southwest corner of Union.	24
Arnold street, south side, west of Orchard 96 feet. Post.	22
Arnold street, southwest corner of Chancery.	33

Arnold street, southeast corner of Atlantic.	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Middle.	27
Ash street, southwest corner of Morgan. Double.	25
Ash street, northwest corner of Arnold.	32
Ash street, northwest corner of Maple.	34
Ash street, northwest corner of Bedford.	38
Ashland street, west side, head of Linden.	11
Atlantic street, west side, 390 feet north of Arnold. Post.	30
Austin street, southeast corner of State. Post.	42
Austin street, south side, 423 feet east of Cedar. Post.	13
Bay street, southeast corner of Ward. Post.	39
Bedford street, southwest corner of Fifth.	55
Bedford street, southeast corner of County.	47
Bedford street, southeast corner of Orchard.	37
Beach street, northwest corner of Kempton. Post.	18
Blackmer street, south side, east of Front 575 feet. Post.	63
Bonney street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	51
Bonney street, northwest corner of Rockland. Post.	54
Borden street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.	42
Bowditch street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	56
Bowditch street, west side, 313 feet south of Cedar Grove. Post.	55
Bowditch street, west side, north of Cedar Grove 73 feet. Post.	53
Bridge avenue, north side, 44 feet west of draw.	62
Bridge avenue, south side, 11 feet west of draw.	62
Campbell street, south side, east of County 163 feet.	28
Campbell street, south side, east of Emerson 205 feet.	18
Cannon street, south side, east of Second 164 feet.	64
Cedar street, northwest corner of Elm. Double.	25
Cedar street, southwest corner of Kempton.	26
Cedar street, west side, north of Mill 75 feet.	23
Cedar street, southwest corner of Hillman.	23
Cedar street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	21
Cedar street, southwest corner of Campbell.	18
Cedar street, southwest corner of Parker.	19
Cedar Grove street, southeast corner of "Howard." Post.	58
Cedar Grove street, northwest corner of Purchase. Post.	56

Cedar Grove Street, north side, east of State 13 feet. Post.	48
Centre street, south side, east of Water 85 feet.	56
Chancery street, west side, north of Arnold 406 feet. Post.	33
Chancery street, southwest corner of Hillman.	29
Chancery street, west side, south of Parker 176 feet. Post.	24
Cherry street, southeast corner of Seventh.	38
Chestnut street, southwest corner of North.	19
Chestnut street, west side, north of Campbell 96 feet.	22
Clark street, southwest corner of State.	47
Clinton street, south side, east of Orchard 125 feet.	26
Clinton street, south side, west of Ash 242½ feet. Post.	44
Coffin avenue, southwest corner of North Purchase. Post.	40
Coffin avenue, south side, opposite Onoko lane. Post.	40
Coffin avenue, southeast corner of Bowditch. Post.	40
Coffin street, north side, east of Water 262 feet. Post.	62
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of Purchase. Post.	53
Coggeshall street, southwest corner of County. Post.	43
Commercial street, north side, east of Front 82 feet. Post.	62
Cottage street, southwest corner of Bay. Post.	43
Cottage street, northwest corner of Allen.	42
Cottage street, northwest corner of Bedford.	37
Cottage street, northwest corner of Hawthorn.	31
Cottage street, southwest corner of Arnold.	23
Cottage street, southwest corner of Union.	22
County street, southwest corner of Austin. Post.	33
County street, northwest corner of Locust.	22
County street, northwest corner of Parker.	23
County street, southwest corner of Smith.	30
County street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	25
County street, southwest corner of North.	21
County street, southwest corner of Middle. Double.	22
County street, southwest corner of Morgan.	22
County street, northwest corner of Union.	24
County street, west side, head of School.	27
County street, northwest corner of Madison.	32
County street, southwest corner of Hawthorn.	36

County street, northwest corner of Allen.	49
County street, southwest corner of Grinnell.	60
County street, west side, head of South.	60
County street, northwest corner of Rockland.	61
County street, southwest corner of Thompson.	62
County street, northwest corner of Rivet.	63
County street, west side, 71 feet north of Division. Post.	54
County street, northwest corner of Cove road. Post.	62
Court street, southwest corner of Orchard.	22
Court street, south side, opposite Cedar.	23
Court street, south side, opposite Emerson.	26
Court street, south side, front of Tannery.	32
Court street, south side, head of Jenney. Post.	23
Court street, south side, east of Reed 300 feet. Post.	22
Cove street, south side, east of Water 487 feet.	62
Cove street, south side, west of Water 334½ feet. Post.	60
Cove street, southeast corner of County. Post.	72
Crapo street, west side, south of Washington 343 feet.	60
Crapo street, west side, south of Rockland 225 feet.	63
Cypress street, northwest corner of Hillman.	20
Cypress street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	20
Dartmouth street, east side, southwest of Orchard 110 feet.	47
Dartmouth street, east side, south corner of Hickory 125 feet.	49
Delano street, southwest corner of Water. Post.	57
Delano street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.	57
Durfee street, southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.	12
Elm street, southwest corner of Pleasant.	38
Elm street, southwest corner of Summer	18
Emerson street, southwest corner of Willis.	19
Emerson street, southwest corner of Parker.	18
Fifth street, southwest corner of School. Post.	45
Fifth street, west side, south of Madison 245 feet.	50
Fifth street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	61
First street, southwest corner of Spring.	58
First street, west side, south of School 109 feet.	57
First street, west side, south of Howland 185 feet.	65

First street, west side, south of South 255 feet.	63
Florence street, west side, north of North 180 feet. Post.	26
Florence street, northwest corner of Mill. Post.	24
Florence street, west side, south of Kempton 126 feet. Post.	23
Forest street, south side, west of County 90 feet.	53
Foster street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	37
Foster street, northwest corner of High.	33
Fourth street, west side, north of School 106 feet.	46
Fourth street, west side, south of Madison 210 feet.	54
Fourth street, east side, opposite Washington. Post.	57
Fourth street, northwest corner of Rockland.	62
Fourth street, west side, south of Potomska 61 feet. Post.	58
Franklin street, southwest corner of Pleasant.	43
French avenue, west side, south of Cove road 14 feet.	60
Front street, west side, south of Washburn 319 feet.	62
Front street, west side, south of Logan 383 feet. Post.	63
Front street, southeast corner of Wamsutta. Post.	65
Front street, southwest corner of Hazard's lane.	61
Front street, southwest corner of Centre.	61
Front street, west side, south of Commercial 86 feet.	63
Front street, northwest corner of lane head of Merrill's wharf.	65
Front street, west side, south of Howland 268 feet. Post.	61
Front street, west side, south of South 330 feet. Post.	62
Front street, west side, north of Delano 191 feet. Post.	62
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 131 feet. Post.	36
Grape street, south side, west of Lewis 517½ feet. Post.	34
Griffin street, southwest corner of Second.	62
Grinnell street, south side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.	60
Grinnell street, south side, east of Crapo 103 feet.	58
Grinnell street, southwest corner of Orchard. Post.	50
Grove street, southwest corner of Anthony.	32
Hawthorn street, southeast corner of Page.	28
Hawthorn street, south side, east of Tremont 147 feet. Post.	28
Hawthorn street, south side, west of Brigham 89 feet. Post.	26
Hazard street, south side, west of State 140 feet.	36
Hazard street, southwest corner of Pleasant.	46

Hicks street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.	56
High street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.	48
High street, south side, east of County 177 feet.	23
Hillman street, southwest corner of Second.	57
Hillman street, southeast corner of Hill.	32
Howland street, northeast corner of Second.	63
Irving court, north end of court.	25
Kempton street, southwest corner of Pleasant. Post.	36
Kempton street, south side, opposite Hill.	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Summer.	19
Kempton street, south side, opposite Cypress. Double.	22
Kempton street, southwest corner of Emerson.	26
Kempton street, southwest corner of Park.	28
Kempton street, southwest corner of Liberty.	29
Kempton street, southeast corner of Jenney.	26
Kempton street, south side, west of Hunter 50 feet. Post.	21
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 244 feet. Post.	62
Kilburn street, north side, east of Front 581 feet. Post.	64
Liberty street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet.	30
Lincoln street, west side, south of Union 171 feet.	23
Linden street, south side, west of State 13½ feet. Post.	43
Linden street, south side, west of County 169 feet. Post.	34
Linden street, south side, east of Ashland 343 feet.	23
Locust street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Post.	23
Logan street, southwest corner of North Front.	65
Logan street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.	62
Logan street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.	63
Madison street, southwest corner of First.	61
Maitland street, south side, west of Cedar 305 feet. Post.	14
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Second. Post.	58
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Chestnut.	19
Maxfield street, southeast corner of Spruce.	21
Maxfield street, southwest corner of Ash. Post.	22
Mechanics' lane, north side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.	30
Middle street, southeast corner of Second.	54
Middle street, southeast corner of Sixth. Double.	36

Middle street, south side, east of Cedar 371 feet.	32
Middle street, southeast corner of Chancery.	29
Mill street, south side, west of Hill 191 feet.	25
Mill street, south side, west of Ash 45 feet.	25
Morgan street, southwest corner of Cottage.	33
Mt. Pleasant street, southeast corner of Distributing Reservoir. . . .	4
Mt. Pleasant street, west side, north of Durfee 572 feet.	8
Mt. Pleasant street, northwest corner of Durfee.	10
Mt. Vernon street, south side, 359 feet west of Mt. Pleasant.	6
North street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	50
North street, southwest corner of Foster.	35
North street, southwest corner of Hunter. Post.	22
Oak street, southwest corner of Harrison. Post.	45
Oesting street, west side, 83 feet north of Elm. Post.	29
Old Point road, west side, east of French avenue 650 feet.	53
Orchard street, west side head of Madison.	27
Park street, west side, south of Kempton 339 feet. Post.	27
Park street, northwest corner of Court. Post.	28
Parker street, southwest corner of Summer.	27
Penniman street, south side, west of State 220 feet.	41
Pine street, northwest corner of Cross.	65
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Market.	37
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Hillman.	37
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Sycamore	40
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Willis.	41
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Pope.	42
Pleasant street, northwest corner of Austin.	47
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Linden.	48
Pleasant street, southwest corner of Weld. Post.	48
Pope street, south side, opposite North Oak.	32
Potomska street, { A group of three post hydrants located about 300 feet east of Prospect and 91 feet north of south line of Potomska street.	62
Prospect street, west side, south of Howland 157 feet.	64
Prospect street, northwest corner of Grinnell	62
Prospect street, west side, north of Potomska 324½ feet. Post. . . .	62

Prospect street, northwest corner of Potomska.	Post.	63
Purchase street, northwest corner of Deane.	Post.	43
Purchase street, west side, opposite Oneko Mill.	Post.	48
Purchase street, east side, opposite Clark.	Post.	58
Purchase street, west side, opposite Logan.		58
Purchase street, northwest corner of Austin.		55
Purchase street, northwest corner of Merrimac.	Double.	51
Purchase street, northwest corner of Pope.		52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Pearl.	Double.	52
Purchase street, southwest corner of Campbell.		47
Purchase street, west side, north of Maxfield 343 feet.	Double.	46
Purchase street, southwest corner of Hillman.	Double.	43
Purchase street, southwest corner of Mill.		42
Purchase street, northwest corner of Middle.		40
Purchase street, west side, north of Mechanics' lane 13 feet.	Double.	40
Purchase street, northwest corner of Union.		43
Reynolds street, southwest corner of Weld.	Post.	26
Ricketson court, south side, west of Sixth 306 feet.		32
Rivet street, southwest corner of Second.		62
Robeson street, southwest corner of County.		24
Robeson street, southeast corner of Cedar.	Post.	21
Rock street, southwest corner of Washburn.	Post.	61
Rockland street, southeast corner of Hall.	Post.	56
Russell street, south side, east of Fifth 92 feet.		54
Second street, northwest corner of Mill.		55
Second street, west side, south of Elm 52 feet.	Post.	52
Second street, west side, south of Spring 74 feet.		55
Second street, northwest corner of Coffin.		61
Second street, west side, at head of Morgan's lane.	Post.	60
Second street, west side, north of Grinnell 61 feet.		63
Second street, west side, north of Potomska 232 feet.	Post.	61
Second street, west side, south of Potomska 122 feet.	Post.	63
Seventh street, southwest corner of Union.	Post.	31
Seventh street, west side, north of Madison 50 feet.		36
Sherman street, south side, west of County 314 feet.		51
Sixth street, southwest corner of William.		36

Sixth street, southwest corner of School.	37
Sixth street, northwest corner of Madison.	42
Sixth street, southwest corner of Russell.	47
Sixth street, northwest corner of Wing.	56
Sixth street, west side, north of Grinnell 194 feet.	59
Smith street, southwest corner of Chestnut. Double.	22
Smith street, southeast corner of Spruce. Double.	20
Smith street, southeast corner of Emerson.	22
Smith street, south side, west of Emerson 404 feet.	27
South street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.	62
South street, southwest corner of Second.	62
South street, southwest corner of Prospect.	64
Spring street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.	51
Spring street, southwest corner of Seventh.	32
Spring street, southeast corner of Fifth.	42
State street, northwest corner of Sycamore.	35
State street, southwest corner of Pearl.	34
State street, southwest corner of Franklin.	37
State street, northwest corner of Merrimac.	39
Summer street, northwest corner of North.	16
Summer street, northwest corner of Hillman.	16
Summer street, southwest corner of Willis.	26
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Thomas.	30
Sycamore street, southwest corner of Summer.	24
Sycamore street, south side, west of Ash 68 feet.	22
Taber's wharf, south side, north of Union 36 feet.	63
Thomas street, northwest corner of Hillman.	24
Thompson street, south side, west of County 273 feet. Post.	58
Tremont street, southwest corner of Union. Post.	26
Tremont street, west side, south of Arnold 287 feet.	29
Union street, southwest corner of Water. Double.	57
Union street, southeast corner of Second.	52
Union street, southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.	48
Union street, southwest corner of Sixth. Double.	35
Walden street, southwest corner of Maxfield.	31
Wall street, south side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.	62
Walnut street, northwest corner of Front. Post.	61

Walnut street, southwest corner of Second.	57
Walnut street, southeast corner of Fourth. Double.	51
Walnut street, southwest corner of Seventh.	35
Wamsutta street, south side, east of Acushnet ave. 285 feet. Double.	64
Washburn street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	59
Washburn street, south side, west of North Front 228 feet.	59
Washington street, southeast corner of Crapo.	58
Washington street, south side, west from Orchard 102 feet.	50
Washington street, southeast corner of Dartmouth.	46
Water street, southwest corner of Hillman.	65
Water street, southwest corner of North. Post.	64
Water street, west side, south of North 258 feet.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Middle. Double.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Elm.	60
Water street, west side, north of Centre 46 feet.	50
Water street, west side, north of School 22 feet.	60
Water street, northwest corner of Walnut.	61
Water street, northeast corner of City wharf.	62
Water street, northwest corner of Coffin.	64
Water street, west side, head of Leonard. Double.	63
Water street, northwest corner of Howland.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Grinnell.	63
Water street, northwest corner of South.	62
Water street, west side, north of Potomska 31 feet.	64
Water street, northwest corner of Rivet.	63
Water street, southwest corner of Blackmer.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Delano.	62
Water street, west side, south of Division 285 feet.	62
Water street, southwest corner of Cove.	61
Weld street, southwest corner of State. Post.	43
William street, southwest corner of Bethel.	51
William street, southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.	47
William street, southwest corner of Eighth.	26
Willis street, southwest corner of State.	32
Willis street, south side, east of Summer 200 feet. Post.	24
Willis street, south side, west of Cedar 200 feet.	18
Wing street, southwest corner of Fourth.	57

1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 4.

Thirty-Third Annual Report

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

City of New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1885.

Officers of the Free Public Library

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

TRUSTEES.

Ex officio. Terms expire January, 1886.

MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor of the City.

EDMUND WOOD, President of the Common Council.

EDWIN DEWS, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Public Instruction.

Elected by the City Council.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,	Term expires April, 1887
GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1887.
ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR.,	Term expires April, 1885.
WARREN LADD,	Term expires April, 1885.
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.,	Term expires April, 1886.
LEONARD B. ELLIS,	Term expires April, 1886.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.

THE MAYOR.

CLERK.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

COMMITTEES.

On the Library—The Mayor, George Howland, Jr., Dewes and Ladd.

On the Building—Messrs. Wood, Tompkins and Ellis.

On Binding and Blanks—Messrs. A. H. Howland, Jr., and Dunbar.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS.

WM. L. R. GIFFORD,	JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK,
MARY E. BROWN,	SUSIE H. GAMMONS.

JANITOR.

CHARLES H. HOWLAND.

REPORT

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—The Trustees of the Free Public Library, in submitting their thirty-third annual report, feel compelled by the necessities of the case, to iterate and reiterate all they have said in previous reports in regard to the absolute need of more room in the Library building for the accommodation of the books already purchased, without taking into account the future growth of the Library, for which provision should be made.

We venture to assert that there is no money expended by the city which secures to the people at large, one and all, more real benefit, in proportion to the amount expended, than that appropriated for the Free Public Library.

At a meeting of the Trustees, held in December, the Committee of the Library Building were instructed to confer with the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on City Property in regard to the extension of the Library building north, with a wing on each side, as suggested in our report of last year.

The Committees met, and after a full, free and frank discussion, with a plan of the proposed alteration before them, the Committee of the City Council approved of the plan proposed, and will make a favorable report to your

Honorable Body, with a recommendation that the subject be referred to the next City Council, with a request that they will give it, at an early date, that attention which its importance demands.

STATISTICS.

Whole number of books taken during the year is seventy-three thousand and seventy-nine.

Daily average of volumes delivered, two hundred and thirty-eight.

Total number of cards issued, twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; increase over last year, seven hundred and sixteen.

Books added during the year by purchase, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five volumes; by gift, four hundred and forty-one volumes, and eight hundred and twenty-one pamphlets.

Number of newspapers on the stand, thirteen.

Number of periodicals received, one hundred and eighty.

Number of books in the Library, about forty-eight thousand and six hundred. Six per cent. of these are fiction and juveniles.

Volumes worn out and rejected, thirty.

Volumes bound, two hundred and nine.

Volumes rebound, one hundred and two.

Postals sent for books overdue, one hundred and thirty-three.

CATALOGUES.

We have had the several catalogues bound in sets for more convenient use in the Library. Each set contains the catalogue of 1858, the First Supplement, 1869—with

the exception of the appendix of fiction—and the Supplement of 1876. The fiction list from the Second Supplement has been bound with the Bulletin of fiction published in 1874. Lists in manuscripts of the fiction since added and copies of Mr. Leypoldt's Reading Diary, with shelf numbers inserted, have been placed upon the table.

The titles of the Bulletins, including those of the 16th, just published, have been pasted separately on cards and arranged in one alphabet.

These, with a subject catalogue, on slips of the addition since 1874, can be seen on application at the desk.

USE OF BOOKS.

As a rule the books are used with as much care as we could expect, considering the freedom with which they are circulated. But in some cases—and these seem to be on the increase—they are returned soiled, badly pencil-marked and otherwise disfigured, and we regret to state, some of them with maps and plates abstracted. We trust that by calling attention to this matter a reformation may be brought about among the offenders without rendering it necessary to enforce the State law for the protection of libraries. A copy of this law is printed on the label, which is put upon the cover of each book.

The assistance of parents and teachers in enforcing upon youthful readers the necessity of proper care in handling books is respectfully solicited.

GIFTS.

Of serials we have continued to receive the Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers from Mr. William H. Farrington; the Proceedings of the American

Antiquarian Society and the American Philosophical Society from the respective societies; the Christian Register and the Unitarian Review, from the American Unitarian Association; the Manifesto, from the United [Shaker] Societies; the Advocate of Peace, from the American Peace Society, and the Bulletin Mensuel de la Société Nationale d'Acclimatation, from Mr. Gideon Nye of Canton, China. Valuable lots of pamphlets have come to us from Messrs. E. Anthony & Sons, Mr. Benjamin F. H. Reed, Rev. James D. Butler, Edward Merrill, Esq., and Hon. W. W. Crapo. From Mr. Crapo we have also received a number of local maps and plans, log books of whaling vessels, etc.

The Royal Society of Canada has sent us a copy of their Proceedings and Transactions for 1882-3, a large quarto volume.

Dr. Simeon Palmer has added to our newspapers eighteen volumes of the New York Daily Tribune, and from the Georgia Historical Society we have received interesting historical tracts.

The Trustees will gladly receive contributions of books, newspapers and pamphlets, especially those that illustrate the history of this vicinity.

Submitted in behalf of the Trustees.

GEORGE WILSON,
President of the Board.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCERNING THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR 1884.

STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

1884.			
Jan. 1.	Cash on hand,	\$119.30	
	Receipts for books lost,	4.59	
	Paper stock,	.25	
	Fines,	281.96	\$406.10
	Paid for books,	40.89	
	Expressage, freight, jobbing,	24.20	
	Stationery,	21.53	
	P. O. box and postage,	19.51	
	Binding and paper cutting,	8.20	
	Repairing furniture and furniture,	25.10	
	Incidentals,	27.91	
1885, Jan. 1.	Balance in hands of Librarian,	238.76	406.10

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

1884.		
Jan. 1.		
Bills approved	January,	\$325.48
	February,	292.23
	March,	351.48
	April,	289.48
	May,	341.42
	June,	307.48
	July,	360.06
	August,	418.06
	September,	386.33
	October,	348.46
	November,	367.11
	December,	375.67
	2	\$4,163.26

Jan. 1.

Annual appropriation,	\$3,800.00	
Transferred from unappropriated funds,	351.26	
Received from Trustees' account,	12.00	\$4,163.26

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	\$12,393.40	
	George Howland fund,	398.13	
	Charles W. Morgan fund,	257.17	
	Oliver Crocker fund,	304.50	
	James B. Congdon fund,	207.42	
	Dog fund,	156.30	\$13,716.92

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$12,393.40	
July 1.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	
Dec. 31.	Six months' interest,	1,500.00	\$15,393.40

Bills approved for books, periodicals and binding, viz. :

January audit,	\$470.29	
February,	93.72	
March,	54.78	
April,	167.57	
May,	382.26	
June,	410.88	
July,	395.10	
August,	113.39	
September,	236.48	
October,	260.18	
November,	362.34	
December,	182.57	\$3,129.56

The detailed statement of the expenditures from the income of this fund is as follows :

Academy of Natural Sciences,	\$5.00
Allyn, John,	270.36
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
American Journal of Philology,	3.00
Anthony, E. & Sons,	6.00
Barrie, George,	100.00
Beehler, D. E.,	3.00

Boston Society of Natural History,	3.50
Bouton, J. W.,	26.10
Bowker, R. R.,	20.00
Brinton, D. G.,	3.50
Burns & Son,	7.50
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	16.00
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	2.50
Dawson, Henry B.,	39.50
Dawson Bros.,	3.00
Denham, Alexander,	8.55
Dews, Edwin,	282.30
Essex Institute,	3.00
Estes & Lauriat,	10.50
Francis, David G.,	77.02
Freeman, F. W.,	5.70
Free Public Library appropriation account,	12.00
Graffam, I. W.,	3.75
Gray, Asa,	5.00
Hazen, Henry A.,	2.00
Hill, Frank P.,	4.00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	33.00
Hutchinson, S.,	497.13
Johns Hopkins University,	3.00
Judd (Orange) Company,	10.00
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	34.05
Lamb, J. H., Agent,	25.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	572.24
Lee & Shepard,	15.00
Leypoldt, F.,	15.00
Linnaean Society of New York,	3.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	187.61
Littlefield, George E.,	265.84
McDonough, Joseph,	15.84
Mass. Historical Society,	3.00
Mining Record,	4.00
Morgan, Henry J.,	3.00
Morrell, T. H.,	18.30
Morse, George D.,	32.74
Munsell's, Joel, Sons,	7.00
Nagle, Richard,	9.00
Narragansett Hist. Pub. Co.,	2.00
Nash, Edward W.,	10.80
N. E. Mfrs. & Mechanics Institute,	13.33
Newport Hist. Pub. Co.,	2.00

Noyes, Henry D. & Co.,	22.25	
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	6.00	
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	18.00	
Q. P. Index,	1.00	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	
Review Pub. Co.,	5.00	
Rider, Sidney S.,	20.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	100.00	
Rogers, James M.,	7.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	52.64	
Scribner's, Charles, Sons,	5.00	
Stedman & Brown,	18.00	
Stickney, Matthew A.,	3.15	
Stone, H. J.,	1.00	
Textile Record,	3.00	
Thomson, Peter G.,	4.45	
Tryon, George W., Jr.,	125.00	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Van Nostrand, D.,	13.48	
Walker, George H. & Co.,	12.00	
Woodward, C. L.,	85.73	\$3,129.56

GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., FUND.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$398.13	
	One year's interest,	96.00	494.13

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$257.17	
	One year's interest,	60.00	\$317.17

OLIVER CROCKER FUND.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$304.50	
	One year's interest,	60.00	\$364.50
	J. W. Bouton's bill,	\$120.00	
	George W. Tryon's bill,	41.60	161.60
			<hr/>
			\$202.90

JAMES B. CONGDON FUND.

1884.

Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance of income,	\$207.42	
	One year's interest,	30.00	\$237.42

DOG FUND.

1884.

Jan.	Unexpended balance,	\$156.30	
Feb.	Received from County Treasurer,	677.49	\$833.79
Paid	James E. Balloch,	\$480.00	
	E. Anthony & Sons,	123.03	603.03
			<hr/>
			\$230.76

Total unexpended balance in the control of the Board of Trustees :

1885.

Jan.	1.	Sylvia Ann Howland fund,	\$12,263.84	
		George Howland, Jr., fund,	494.13	
		Charles W. Morgan fund,	317.17	
		Oliver Crocker fund,	202.90	
		James B. Congdon fund,	237.42	
		Dog fund,	230.76	\$13,746.22

GEORGE H. DUNBAR,

Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Jan. 1st, 1885.

GIFTS, 1884.

	Volumes. Pamphlets.	
Adams, Charles Francis, Jr.,		1
Allen, Mrs. Sarah H.,	2	
American Antiquarian Society,		2
American Philosophical Society,	2	
American Sanitarian Association,	3	
Ames' Free Library,		1
Anthony, E. & Sons,		369
Apprentices' Library Company, Philadelphia,		1
Baird, Henry Carey,		7
Boston City Government,	3	
Boston Public Library,	1	5
Bostonian Society,		1
Bradlee, C. D., 9 autographs.		3
Briggs, N. A.,	1	
Brookline Public Library,		1
Brooklyn Library,		2
Brown, O. H. P.,		1
Bushnell, Rev. Samuel C., 3 newspapers.		
Butler Hospital for the Insane,		1
Butler, Rev. James D.,	4	13
Chandler, W. H.,		1
Chicago Public Library,		1
Cincinnati Board of Education,	2	
Cincinnati Public Library,		9
City of New Bedford,	72	
Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, Northampton, . .		1
Clifford, Charles W.,		1
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	21	
Cox, William R.,		3
Crapo, William W., 12 maps.	107	97
Crunden, Fred M.,		1
Cummings, Benj. T.,		11
Cundall, Isaac N.,		1
Cutter, Abram E.,		1
Davis, Hon. Robert T., maps.	1	1
Dexter, Franklin B.,		3
Dinmock, George,		1

Donnell, E. J.,		1
Dunbar, Ann H.,	19	3
Dunbar, George H., chart.	6	3
Durfey, Richard T.,	5	4
Earle, Pliny,		1
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y.,		1
Fall River Public Library,		1
Farrington, William H.,	13	
Financial Reform Association,		2
Fletcher Free Library, Burlington, Vt.,		1
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, N. Y.,		1
Georgia Historical Society,		5
Germantown Friends' Free Library,		1
Green, Samuel A.,		4
Griswold, W. M.,		1
Handsworth Public Library Company, Strafford, Eng.,		1
Harrison, George L.,	1	
Hartford Library Association,		4
Harvard College,		5
Hazen, Rev. H. A.,	1	
Jervey, Rene R.,	1	
Kingsley, W. W.,	1	
Knowlton, Hosea M.,		3
Ladd, Warren,		1
Lascell, G. W.,		1
Lawrence Public Library,		1
Lawton, James M., Jr.,		1
Lee, Leslie A.,		1
Leeds, Josiah W.,		1
Leonard, Elisha		1
Library Committee, Lancaster, Mass.,		1
Library Company, Philadelphia,		2
Littlefield, George E.,		4
Lynn Public Library,		1
May, George Thomas,	1	
Mercantile Library Association, N. Y.,		3
Mercantile Library Company, Philadelphia,		3
Merrill, Edward B.,	12	51
Middlesex Mechanics Association, Lowell,		1
Murdock, J. B.,		1
National Conference of Repub. and Independents, N. Y.,		2
New Bedford Book Club,	3	
Nye, Gideon, Jr.,	1	1
Palmer, Dr. Simeon,	23	
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,		1

Peabody Institute, Peabody,		I
Perkins Institution for the Blind,		I
Pope, Albert A.,		I
Public Library, Cleveland, O.,		2
Raymond, W.,		I
Reed, Benj. F. H., 3 maps.	4	72
Rice, William,		I
Roberts, Rev. O. A.,		I
Robinson, F. W.,		I
Rodgers Free Library,		I
Royal Society of Canada,	I	
Russell, Martha,	I	
Sawyer Free Library, Gloucester,	I	
Smithsonian Institution,	I	
Staples, Samuel E.,		2
Stearns, George T.,		I
Superintendent Board of Education, Oakland, Cal., .		I
Swansea Public Library, Swansea, Wales,		I
Taber, Abraham,		I
Taber, Charles,		I
Taunton Baptist Association,		2
Taunton Public Library,	I	I
Thomson, J. H.,	2	6
Tillinghast, C. B.,	I	
Tryon, George W.,		I
United Societies, [Shakers,]	I	
United States		
— Bureau of Education,	I	13
— Department of the Interior,	128	3
— Patent Office,	5	
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Wilcox, David B.,		11
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Wilmington Institute,		I
Wilson, George,		I
Winchester, G. F.,		I
Woburn Public Library,		I
Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science,		I
Worcester Free Public Library,		I
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1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT

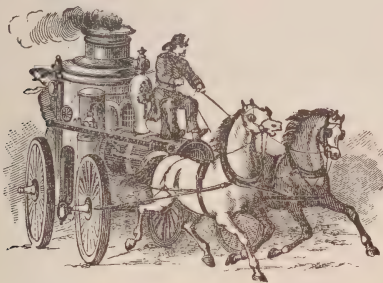
OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,



FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1884.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1885.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
ON
FIRE DEPARTMENT,
1884.

Aldermen.

JAMES C. STAFFORD,

Residence 73 North street.

ROBERT W. TABER,

Residence 285 Acushnet Avenue.

Councilmen.

EDWARD T. PIERCE,

Residence 103 Spring street.

FRANCIS W. HAMMOND,

Residence 70 North street.

JOHN H. LOWE,

Residence 931 Acushnet avenue.

Engineers' Department.

Chief Engineer.

FREDERICK MACY,

Residence 234 Acushnet avenue.

First Assistant Engineer.

MICHAEL F. KENNEDY,

Residence 139 Acushnet avenue.

Second Assistant Engineer.

LORING T. PARLOW,

Residence 43 High street.

Third Assistant Engineer.

PLINY B. SHERMAN,

Residence 433 Acushnet avenue.

Fourth Assistant Engineer.

AUGUSTUS A. WOOD,

Residence 46 Hill street.

Clerk of Board of Engineers.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, JR.,

Residence 282 County street.

REPORT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
CITY HALL, NEW BEDFORD,
December 31st, 1884.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—At the last meeting of each City Government for the past seven years I have had the pleasure of reporting a very fortunate year as regards losses by fire, but this year the order of things seems to have been reversed, and our losses will sum up nearly as much as they have for the past seven combined, but I do not think it surprising when we take into consideration the rapid growth of the city and the crowding in of buildings, mostly of wood, in its centre.

It is in the nature of things that our losses should increase. There has been no lack of vigilance on the part of the department and everything has been in good order for work, but our misfortune seems to have been in having fires occur in buildings where they could entail the heaviest losses.

Early in the year we had quite a disastrous fire in Liberty Hall building, soon followed by one in Charles

Taber's large picture frame factory, and also one in Elijah Gifford's brass foundry. On June 25th, the large and costly residence of E. D. Mandell, Esq., on Hawthorn street, was struck by lightning and set on fire, doing great damage. On August 22d, the large wooden planing mill and sash and door factory of F. A. Sowle & Son was burned, making one of the liveliest fires we have had for years, and the department is deserving of great credit for the manner in which it was subdued.

At 8.15 on the morning of December 12th, fire broke out in the basement of the dry goods house of Messrs. Haskell & Tripp, No. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Purchase street, and gave us the largest loss of any fire since the burning of the New Bedford flour mill, Sept. 13th, 1870.

This fire, occurring as it did in the basement of the building among the most inflammable goods, and fed by the disjointed gas pipes, with no means of access except one sidewalk elevator, with a space between the five stores forming flues to carry the flames to every part of the building, and under a peculiar and unheard of constructed roof, made it a very difficult fire to handle, but it was extinguished with very little damage to surrounding property, and the salvage of goods was as large as could have been expected where there was so large an amount stored in a building of that description.

We have had more than our usual number of alarms the past year. The telephone has been of great benefit to us, as our men have received many calls for small fires and have extinguished them without giving a bell alarm, thus reducing the expense of wear and tear.

The discipline of the department was never better, the members have been prompt to respond and obey every order and I think I can safely say there was never a time when they were more united or when peace and harmony prevailed to a greater extent.

There is quite a demand from the residents of the north part of the city for more fire protection. In the month of September there was a petition sent to the City Government by the residents of the Head-of-the-River, asking that a steamer be located in that village; it was referred to the committee on fire department, but it was so near the end of the year they thought it best to let it go to the next City Government.

In 1871 the Number One engine house was built, and it was thought sufficient to cover all the north end, but since that time the building of the numbers five and six Wamsutta, the Grinnell and Onoko mills have caused such a large number of tenement houses and stores to be erected that the Number One has been left pretty well down town. My idea in the matter is that if the next City Government decide to do anything the coming year, the right thing to do is to purchase a lot about half way between the Number One's house and the Head-of-the-River, say in the vicinity of Coffin avenue, and build a house about like the Number Six's and that will be large enough to meet any future wants, in case it would be necessary to place more apparatus in that section, and repair one of our old engines, or purchase a new one, as may be deemed best, and station it there on the same footing as our other companies. By this plan we could protect the property at the Head-of-the-River and also as far south as Weld street, and avoid sending the engines from the centre of the city at every alarm from the north end, and it will give us one more engine to respond to any part of the city on a general alarm.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The force of the department consists of one chief and four assistant engineers and clerk, thirteen men perma-

nently employed, and one hundred and thirty-two call members, making a total of one hundred and fifty-one men.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of eight steam fire engines (two having been purchased this year), five in commission and three in reserve ready for immediate use; one hand engine stationed at the Head-of-the-River, four two-wheeled and five four-wheeled horse hose carriages (three of the two-wheeled ones in reserve,) two hook and ladder trucks, one in reserve and stationed at the coal depot on Elm street; three sleigh reels, five exercise and coal wagons and one telegraph wagon, all in good condition, except the three reserve engines. The old Number Two should have a new set of tubes, the old Number Three will do for light work and pumping a little while longer, but I would not recommend laying out any money on her, as I do not think it would pay. The old Number Four I would recommend putting a new boiler on and it would make a very powerful engine. The Number Five has been overhauled and given new plungers and new tubes, and should go many years without any expense.

HOUSES.

The engine houses are in good repair and I know of nothing to cause any great outlay except painting, as two or three of them should be painted the coming year.

HORSES.

There are twenty horses belonging to the department, all in good condition. We have had some sickness among them the past year, but have lost none.

HARNESSES.

There are nine sets of double and eight single harnesses in the department, all in good condition.

HOSE.

There are nine thousand six hundred feet of cotton rubber lined hose in the department, nearly all of which is good. We have had very good success with our hose, having had to condemn but a very few pieces, and those some of our very oldest.

WATER SUPPLY.

The number of hydrants January 1st, 1884, was three hundred and thirty-two (332); added during the year twenty (20), making a total of three hundred and fifty-two (352). There are thirty-five reservoirs, some of which are very large, and all in good repair. We have had a good supply of water on all occasions, and so cannot complain. Our only inconvenience seems to be the impossibility to concentrate our engines in the vicinity of fires in the centre of the city. We have quite a large number of hydrants, but being single only one engine can work at them, and after two or three engines are located the others have to use very long lines, and I hope that as the old flush hydrants give out they will be replaced by double post.

FIRE ALARM.

This branch of the department has worked pretty well during the year. The only serious trouble we have experienced was at the fire of F. A. Sowle & Son's planing mill, when the repeaters refused to work, causing a delay

of a few minutes of valuable time. The time is near at hand when it will be necessary to purchase new repeaters and change the circuits from three to six. When our telegraph was established in 1871 we had a small number of boxes and struck a few bells. Since then, as the city has grown, we have extended the wires and added boxes and bells until we have about double the number we started with. There have been two boxes added during the year, Box 12, corner of Shawmut avenue and Durfee street, and 123, on Acushnet avenue, near Coffin avenue. A private box, numbered 61, has been ordered for the car stables, and will soon be in. There should be a box located on Hawthorne street and one on Dartmouth or Crapo street. It will be necessary to run considerable new wire the coming year.

We have now twenty-three (23) miles of wire, eight (8) bell-strikers, forty-six (46) signal boxes, seven (7) fifteen inch engine-house gongs, seven (7) seven-inch engineer's gongs, and three (3) small tappers, operated by a battery of one hundred and forty-seven (147) cups.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

The members of this society have been very prompt to respond to all alarms, and I cannot speak in too high praise of the faithful manner in which they have performed their duties. There has been more work than for a number of years, and they have saved many thousands of dollars worth of property, especially at the residence of Mr. Mandell and the stores of Messrs. Haskell & Tripp. At the last named fire, where there was so much work to do, we realized the wisdom of the government in increasing the force the present year. They have spread a great many covers during the year. Although at some fires we did not

have enough, they did the best they could with what they had, and I hope sometime to have more covers and some better way of carrying them.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation for 1884, \$33,000.00

Received and paid to City Treasurer, as follows :

For pumping,	\$15.00	
Sale of horse,	125.00	
Sale of copper,	79.80	
Sale of old material,	174.00	
Sale of manure to city farm,	270.40	664.20
		<hr/> \$33,664.20
Special appropriation for new engine,		3,600.00

MONTHLY AUDITS.

January,	\$3,127.04	
February,	1,938.63	
March,	2,471.60	
April,	2,516.83	
May,	6,048.57	
June,	2,759.67	
July,	2,272.48	
August,	2,201.92	
September,	2,170.32	
October,	6,314.13	
November,	2,254.95	
December,	3,334.40	\$37,410.54
By transfer from unappropriated accounts to balance,		<hr/> 146.34
		<hr/> \$37,410.54 \$37,410.54

CONCLUSION.

To his Honor the Mayor and gentlemen of the City Council for their coöperation, to the Board of Engineers for their assistance, and to the officers and members of the department for the faithful manner they have performed all their duties, I return my most sincere thanks.

FREDERICK MACY,

Chief Engineer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 2, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 2, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

Statement of Expenditures.

STATEMENT No. 1.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Pay-roll, Board of Engineers,	\$1,520.00
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STATEMENT No. 2.

EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE ALARM FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Pay of Assistant Superintendent,	\$300.00
Supplies,	68.17
Vitriol,	71.30
Wire,	60.58
Spelter,	41.44
Fire Alarm boxes,	250.00
Hay,	13.20
Grain,	43.92
Labor,	12.77
	<hr/>
	\$861.38

STATEMENT No. 3.

RUNNING EXPENSES OF COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Company pay-rolls,	\$5,817.00
Pay of engineers of steamers,	5,390.00
Pay of hostlers,	4,469.00
Pay of stokers,	308.00
Pay of reel drivers,	960.00
Hay and straw,	1,304.05

Grain,	\$867.06
Shoeing and blacksmithing,	448.52
Harnesses and repairs,	223.18
Wood and coal,	701.10
Gas,	620.84
Engine and wagon repairs,	990.04
Incidentals,	322.71
	<hr/>
	\$22,421.50

STATEMENT No. 4.

INCIDENTAL AND SUPPLY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Advertising and printing,	\$46.92
Rent,	85.00
Labor,	114.82
Horse-hire,	334.82
New hose and repairs,	1,600.00
Telephones and rent of same,	280.00
Horses,	700.00
New engines, (2)	7,262.50
Sundries,	1,542.97
	<hr/>
	\$11,967.03

STATEMENT No. 5.

EXPENDITURES OF NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

Pay-roll,	\$100.00
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STATEMENT No. 6.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Repairs on Onward No. 1 house,	\$114.68
“ Central house,	71.72
“ C. Howland No. 4 house,	62.62
“ Z. Hillman No. 5 house,	150.92
“ Frederick Macy No. 6 house,	53.65
“ Hancock No. 9 house,	87.04
	<hr/>
	\$540.63

STATEMENT No. 7.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR 1884.

Expenditures of Board of Engineers, as per Statement No. 1,	\$1,520.00
Expenditures of Fire Alarm, as per Statement No. 2,	861.38
Running expenses, as per Statement No. 3,	22,421.50
Incidentals and supplies, as per Statement No. 4,	11,967.03
Expenditures of Protecting Society, as per Statement No. 5,	100.00
Repairs on buildings, as per Statement No. 6,	540.63
	<hr/>
	\$37,410.54

ONWARD STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 1.

House on Purchase street, foot of Franklin street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 6950 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet of Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service Aug. 26, 1869. Company organized Jan. 1, 1870.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Apr. 29, 1873.	8	Allen W. Tinkham,	Foreman.	31	48 Sycamore st.	Carpenter.
June 15, 1876.	17	George A. Tripp,	1st Asst.	29	63 Foster st.	Blacksmith.
Apr. 24, 1882.	6	Edward M. Durfee,	2d Asst.	39	67 Pleasant st.	Blacksmith.
Dec. 30, 1871.	9	E. C. Milliken,	Clerk.	41	437 Purchase st.	Baker.
Jan. 27, 1873.	7	Julian A. Sweet,	Hoseman.	36	156 State st.	Roll Coverer.
May 31, 1880.	14	Charles A. Wilson,	"	28	28 County ave.	Carpenter.
Apr. 24, 1882.	10	Charles H. Brown,	"	28	81 Pleasant st.	Teamster.
May 7, 1883.	11	F. W. Brightman,	"	26	547 Purchase st.	Paint Grinder.
Apr. 28, 1884.	12	Nathaniel J. Stone,	"	31	154 Pleasant st.	Teamster.
Oct. 27, 1884.	16	Edgar F. Tripp,	"	33	172 Pleasant st.	Copper Worker.
Dec. 29, 1884.	19	John Whitehead,	"	39	27 Hillman st.	Frame Maker.
May 1, 1883.	18	Thomas Larkin,	Torch.	19	164 Pleasant st.	Clerk.
June 1, 1883.	13	George H. Snow,	"	22	813 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Mch. 7, 1884.	20	Frederick H. Wood,	Engineer.	24	Engine House.	Engineer.
Dec. 30, 1871.	21	James L. Bryant,	Driver.	46	Engine House.	Driver.
Apr. 1, 1882.	23	Samuel C. France,	Reel driver	26	Acushnet av. and Pearl st.	Grocer.
Apr. 1, 1884.	22	Harris J. Tinkham,	Stoker.	26	74 Parker st.	Blacksmith.

PROGRESS STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 2.

House corner Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7000 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put in commission Nov. 6, 1884. Company organized Oct. 27, 1860.

Date of Admission.	No. of Page.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 1, 1872.	29	James G. Harding,	Foreman.	49	99 No. Second st.	Carpenter.
Nov. 1, 1862.	25	John Downey,	1st Asst.	47	77 No. Second st.	Laborer.
May 3, 1875.	35	John Dollard,	2d Asst.	30	105 No. Water st.	Marble Worker.
Aug. 20, 1874.	27	James D. Allen,	Clerk.	48	202 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Jan. 1, 1872.	28	E. C. Spooner,	Hoseman.	49	78 Pleasant st.	Teamer.
June 6, 1874.	26	E. R. Leverett,	"	30	54 No. Second st.	Clerk.
Sept. 7, 1874.	32	Charles F. Dean,	"	29	59 Elm street.	Carriage Painter.
Jan. 1, 1875	31	Allen T. Kendrick,	"	30	96 Washing'tn st.	Frame Maker.
July 3, 1876.	34	Moses Dean,	"	30	202 Purchase st.	Blacksmith.
Oct. 7, 1878.	30	George M. Crapo,	"	34	48 No. Second st.	Frame Maker.
June 2, 1879.	33	Wm. R. Sherman,	"	32	161 William st.	Merchant.
May 5, 1884.	36	Saml. W. Mitchell,	"	25	5 Emerson st.	Boat Builder.
Aug. 6, 1883.	37	James R. Goddard,	Torch.	26	Cedar & Morgan.	Engineer.
May 5, 1884.	24	Wyman D. Jacobs,	"	17	59 Elm st.	
Apr. 4, 1876.	38	George B. Russell,	Engineer.	52	Kempton st.	Engineer.
May 1, 1871.	39	William P. Soule,	Driver.	32	303 Acushnet ave	Driver.
Aug. 20, 1874.	40	Lemuel W. Hayes,	Stoker.	41	18 Hillman st.	Wood Turner.
July 16, 1876.	41	Michael Conway,	Reel driver	46	8 Walnut st.	Driver.

CORNELIUS HOWLAND STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 4.

House corner Sixth and Bedford streets. Engine built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7000 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs.; put into service May 20, 1884. Company organized Feb. 1, 1867.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bldg.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Mar. 27, 1876.	52	Henry A. Gray,	Foreman.	35	208 Acushnet ave	Barber.
Dec. 10, 1877.	48	Edgar S. Gilbert,	1st Asst.	37	33 Seventh st.	Painter.
Nov. 10, 1879.	53	Benj. F. Hinckley,	2d Asst.	28	73 So. Sixth st.	Printer.
Oct. 25, 1875.	50	Wm. A. Gibbs,	Clerk.	35	73 Forest st.	Frame Maker.
Jan. 29, 1867.	46	James M. Tripp,	Hoseman.	48	211 Acushnet ave	Carpenter.
Jan. 29, 1867.	43	Hugh McDonald,	"	40	2 Bethel st.	Blacksmith.
Jan. 27, 1873	49	John H. Backus,	"	32	Elm & N. Wat. st.	"
Dec. 6, 1877.	47	Charles H. Card,	"	37	73 Forest st.	Painter.
Jan. 31, 1881.	44	Charles S. Wing,	"	29	118 So. Sixth st.	Grocer.
Aug. 28, 1882.	45	Saml. Watson, 2d,	"	26	37 Fifth st.	"
Mar. 1, 1884.	42	William C. Hiscox,	"	23	45 Bedford st.	Machinist.
Oct. 27, 1884.	51	Roland W. Snow,	"	49	109 Fourth st.	Painter.
July 9, 1883.	54	Wilson A. Tripp,	Torch.	20	47 Bedford st.	Machinist.
Sept. 1, 1884.	55	James J. Donaghy,	"	20	91 Washington st	
Jan. 29, 1867.	56	Daniel D. Briggs,	Engineer.	45	Engine House.	Machinist.
Aug. 28, 1882.	58	Alonzo V. Jason,	Asst. Eng'r	29	" "	Machinist.
Jan. 29, 1867.	57	Geo. H. W. Tripp,	Driver.	48	" "	Hostler.
Apr. 1, 1883.	59	Horace D. Bradley,	Reel driver	33	59 County st.	Painter.

ZACHARIAH HILLMAN STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 5.

House corner of County and Hillman streets. Engine built by Messrs. Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y.; capacity 500 gallons per minute; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7250 lbs.; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs; put into service Dec. 13, 1873. Company organized Dec. 13, 1873.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Feb. 10, 1879.	60	R. S. Lawton,	Foreman.	40	Purchase & Max- field sts.	Clerk.
Jan. 29, 1883.	71	Charles C. Gifford,	1st Asst.	39	151 North st.	Carpenter.
Feb. 1, 1884.	68	Squire A. Gifford,	2d Asst.	28	72 Walden st.	Teamster.
Sept. 25, 1882.	69	Jerrie B. Taber,	Clerk.	24	13 N. Emerson st.	Carriage Maker.
Feb. 28, 1881.	67	E. R. Bentley,	Hoseman.	53	80 Kempton st.	Carpenter.
May 1, 1876.	64	G. H. Chadwick,	"	50	163 Kempton st.	Painter.
Dec. 13, 1873.	62	Isaiah H. Wilcox,	"	49	9 Campbell st.	Painter.
Dec. 13, 1873.	61	William T. King,	"	44	234 County st.	Peddler.
May 28, 1883.	63	Chas. W. H. Potter,	"	40	209 Summer st.	Carpenter.
Nov. 3, 1879.	66	D. S. R. Durfee,	"	35	43 Smith st.	Blacksmith.
Mar. 28, 1881.	65	Chas. R. Hathaway,	"	30	82 Chestnut st.	Laborer.
Jan. 29, 1883.	70	Martin S. Nelson,	"	28	283 Purchase st.	Clerk.
Sept. 25, 1882.	73	Walter Bates,	Torch.	20	425 Acushnet ave	Printer.
May 5, 1884.	72	George H. Cook,	"	23	58 Sycamore st.	Clerk.
Dec. 13, 1873.	74	M. Blanchard, Jr.,	Engineer.	41	Engine House.	Engineer.
Jan. 7, 1874.	75	B. F. King, Jr.,	Driver.	44	" "	Hostler.
May 1, 1883.	76	Charles Jones,	Stoker.	32	" "	Wood Turner.
July 13, 1875.	77	Reuben Taber,	Reel driver.	29	14 Spruce st.	Hostler.

FREDERICK MACY STEAM FIRE ENGINE CO., No. 6.

House on Fourth street, head of Potomska street. Engine built by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H. ; capacity 500 gallons per minute ; weight of engine, as drawn to fires, 7100 lbs. ; weight of hose carriage, with 1050 feet Boyd's cotton hose, 2850 lbs. ; put into service Nov. 1, 1882. Company organized Oct. 31, 1882.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bdge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Oct. 31, 1882.	121	George W. Parker,	Foreman.	33	135 Washingt'n st	Bookkeeper.
" "	122	Herb't B. Gardner,	1st Asst.	38	Washington st.	Compositor.
" "	123	Felix Cavenagh,	2d Asst.	23	Washington st.	Fish Dealer.
" "	124	George S. Hoyt,	Clerk.	40	246 Fourth st.	Telegrapher.
" "	125	Marshall S. Greene,	Hoseman.	30	Rivet st.	Mason.
May 5, 1884.	126	Robert N. Allen,	"	41	248 Fourth st.	Painter.
Oct. 31, 1882.	127	Thomas Wood,	"	38	115 Grinnell st.	Photographer.
Mar. 27, 1883.	128	Joseph Jackson,	"	29	Waverly st.	Barber.
Oct. 31, 1882.	130	William H. Barnes,	"	46	70 Washingt'n st.	Fish Dealer.
" "	131	Charles R. Cornell,	"	27	Cor. Fifth and Grinnell sts.	Stable Keeper.
" "	132	Jason L. Ballou,	"	38	Crapo st.	Carpenter.
" "	133	Charles K. Wood,	"	33	72 South st.	Passepartout Maker.
" "	134	Frank Greene,	Torch.	18	County st.	Teamster.
" "	135	Fred Nelson,	"	18	200 S. Second st.	Clerk.
" "	137	Charles G. Taber,	Engineer.	36	Engine House.	Engineer.
" "	138	Edward Dugan,	Driver.	45	Engine House.	Driver.
" "	140	Frank T. Perry,	Stoker.	25	Potomska st.	Grocer.
" "	139	N. Herbert Greene,	Reel driver	28	Acushnet ave.	Grocer.

FRANKLIN HOSE CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Carriage built by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.; weight of carriage and 900 feet vulcanized rubber hose, 2790 lbs.; put into service Jan. 1, 1872. Company organized Dec. 31, 1871.

Date of Admission.	No. of Badge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 6, 1873.	82	David W. Howland,	Foreman.	48	86 Mill st.	Blacksmith.
May 29, 1880.	83	Philip R. King,	1st Asst.	25	9 Hillman st.	Wheelwright
Nov. 26, 1877.	84	Daniel H. Burns,	2d Asst.	42	167 Union st.	Boiler
Jan. 1, 1873.	81	James S. Hathaway,	Clerk.	54	209 Purchase st.	Maker. Shipwright.
May 1, 1875.	80	Henry R. Meigs,	Driver.	34	311 Purchase st.	Hostler.
Sept. 12, 1881.	85	A. B. C. Davenport,	Hoseman.	36	148 Mill st.	Boiler
May 6, 1883.	79	James B. Drew,	"	24	Elm & Acush. av.	Maker. Engraver.
Oct. 30, 1882.	78	Bradford D. Tripp,	"	21	10 Madison st.	Clerk.
Nov. 24, 1884.	167	Wm. H. Maxfield,	Torch.	17	103 Middle st.	Painter.

PIONEER HOOK AND LADDER CO., No. 1.

House corner of Purchase street and Mechanics lane. Carriage built by Joseph T. Ryan, of Boston; put into commission Aug. 4, 1877.

Date of Admission.	No. of Bidge.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Jan. 30, 1870.	87	Lysander W. Davis,	Foreman.	53	106 Chestnut st.	Carpenter.
Aug. 5, 1865.	102	Charles J. Johnson,	1st Asst.	53	23 Locust st.	Spar Maker.
Mar. 29, 1869.	88	James Conway.	2d Asst.	45	171 Fourth st.	Teamster.
Mar. 31, 1874.	89	Charles E. Pierce,	Clerk.	37	31 Elm st.	Printer.
Feb. 5, 1884.	98	Charles B. Ellison,	Ladderm'n	29	37 Hillman st.	Hackman.
Aug. 1, 1879.	96	Nath'l H. Caswell,	Axeman.	37	500 Acushnet ave	Blacksmith.
Jan. 10, 1874.	97	James W. Dugan,	Ladderm'n	31	85 S. Second st.	Teamster.
June 6, 1884.	93	Charles H. Delano,	"	21	96 N. Second st.	Mechanic.
Aug. 25, 1884.	103	Selmer Eggers, Jr.,	"	27	1 Tremont st.	Tack Maker.
June 24, 1883.	105	Edward D. Francis,	"	29	Middle & Acushnet ave.	Shoe Maker.
Oct. 30, 1882.	104	Henry C. Gidley,	"	24	Middle & N. Second st.	Shoe Maker.
Nov. 24, 1879.	94	Chas. M. Hathaway,	"	41	146 N. Second st.	Teamster.
Oct. 26, 1863.	90	Abr'm R. Luscomb,	Axeman.	45	31 Pleasant st.	Laborer.
Aug. 25, 1884.	91	Edw'd F. Jennings,	Ladderm'n	41	142 N. Second st.	Teamster.
Aug. 29, 1878.	99	John L. Olstein,	"	52	203 Middle st.	Rigger.
Sept. 25, 1882.	100	Philip C. Russell,	"	23	63 S. Second st.	Laborer.
Feb. 5, 1884.	101	Frank Spooner,	"	29	72 S. Second st.	Painter.
Aug. 7, 1863.	86	Philip M. Tripp,	"	46	82 Walden st.	Teamster.
July 26, 1880.	92	Clarfus Vansant,	"	47	17 Maxfield st.	Blacksmith.
Sept. 25, 1882.	95	Charles W. Vining,	"	28	72 S. Second st.	Passepartout Maker.
June 2, 1880.	107	Alfred M. Gifford,	Torch.	21	72 Walden st.	Decorator.
Sept. 21, 1881.	106	William A. Hamer,	"	18	54 Middle st.	Apprentice.
Feb. 1, 1875.	108	Lewis G. Allen,	Driver.	62	Pleasant & Mill.	Hostler.

HANCOCK ENGINE CO., No. 9.

House located at Acushnet. Engine built by John Agnew of Philadelphia, in 1843. Engine removed to Acushnet Jan. 18, 1861, and a company was organized to man her at that time. Company reorganized Dec. 14, 1878.

Date of Admission.	No. of Boiler.	Name.	Rank.	Age.	Residence.	Occupation.
Dec. 14, 1878.	146	John A. Russell,	Foreman.	34	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
" "	157	George W. Randall,	1st Asst.	47	Main st.	Carpenter.
May 1, 1882.	159	Israel Peckham,	2d Asst.	42	Main st.	Blacksmith.
Dec. 14, 1878.	165	Allen Russell, Jr.,	Clerk.	27	Acushnet ave.	Farmer.
" "	150	Jos. H. Lawrence,	Suction Hose.	48	Acushnet ave.	Laborer.
" "	149	John Sylvia,	Suction Hose.	47	Belle ville road.	Shoemaker.
" "	153	William T. Gifford,	Leading Hose.	37	Mill st.	Farmer.
" "	160	Herb't M. Spooner,	Leading Hose.	27	Acushnet ave.	Laborer.
" "	166	Eli W. Reed,	Leading Hose.	46	Tarklin Hill road	Teamster.
" "	154	Jos. W. Spooner,	Leading Hose.	32	Mill st.	Peddler.
" "	148	A. B. Grinnell, Jr.,	Brakeman.	45	Mill st.	Grocer.
" "	158	Lem. A. Washburn,	"	46	Acushnet ave.	Teamster.
" "	152	James A. Wilbur,	"	39	Mill st.	Barber.
Jan. 2, 1882.	156	George R. Little,	"	23	Main st.	Clerk.
Nov. 6, 1882.	161	Charles R. Gifford,	"	26	Acushnet ave.	Peddler.
Dec. 4, 1882.	164	George W. Hawes,	"	30	" "	Teamster.
May 7, 1883.	147	Fran. P. Washburn,	"	41	" "	Carpenter.
Sept. 3, 1883.	151	John G. Whalon,	"	23	" "	Box Maker.
Jan. 7, 1884.	163	F'k E. Wellington,	"	21	Main st.	Hostler.
Jan. 11, 1881.		Walter H. Darling,	Torch.	19	Acushnet ave.	Grocer.
June 5, 1882.		Isaac Reed,	"	18	Tarklin Hill road	Teamster.

NEW BEDFORD PROTECTING SOCIETY.

President, Charles S. Kelley; First Director, Jonathan Handy; Second Director, William A. Robinson; Third Director, Charles H. Lawton; Fourth Director, Edward T. Pierce; Fifth Director, Charles M. Haskell; Sixth Director, Edmund F. Maxfield; Seventh Director, Edmund Wood; Eighth Director, John H. Lowe; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward H. Allen.

Francis T. Akin,
 Gilbert Allen,
 Gideon Allen, Jr.,
 George H. H. Allen,
 O. Frank Bly,
 Standish Bourne,
 George E. Briggs,
 Thomas Boardman,
 Charles A. Case,
 R. C. P. Coggeshall,
 Edwin Dews,
 Henry C. Denison,
 John H. Denison,
 Ernest A. Dunham,
 Joseph Dawson,
 Heman Ellis,
 Willis M. Fiske,
 Edward R. Gardner,
 Edmund Grinnell,
 Frank H. Gifford,
 A. W. Hadley,
 Charles B. Hillman,
 John I. Howland,
 Charles M. Hussey,
 Henry F. Hammond,
 Thomas H. Knowles,
 G. D. Kingman,
 Edgar R. Lewis,
 Philander F. Manchester,
 Willard Nye, Jr.,
 Charles M. Plummer,
 George F. Parlow,

William F. Potter,
 Arthur E. Perry,
 James N. Parker,
 William H. Pitman,
 Charles L. Paine,
 William F. Read,
 Morgan Rotch,
 William A. Russell,
 Arthur E. Robbins,
 Lewis H. Richardson,
 Gardner T. Sanford,
 R. W. Swift,
 Frederick Swift,
 William T. Smith,
 Leander H. Swift,
 Edward S. Shaw,
 Robert Snow,
 Charles M. Taber,
 Henry J. Taylor,
 Joseph Tillinghast,
 William T. Taylor,
 Henry W. Taylor,
 Francis C. Terry,
 Alfred G. Wilbour,
 William H. Willis,
 Horace Wood,
 William O. Woodman,
 Frederick A. Washburn,
 Edward L. Wilde,
 Thomas F. Wood,
 William R. West,
 Frederick D. Wade,

Mark T. Vincent.

Fires, Alarms, Losses and Insurance, for 1884.

The loss by fire for the year 1884 was in the aggregate, \$134,729.82. Amount of insurance, \$310,950. Number of bell alarms, 40; still and telephone alarms, 19.

January 3, 10.20 P. M. Box 34. Fire in building No. 20, 20 1-2 and 22 South Water street, owned by the heirs of Isaac Howland, Jr., & Co., and occupied by Edward H. Slocum, below as a junk store and above as a tenement. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Officer Bryant. Loss on building, \$110; insurance on building, \$900; loss on stock, \$40; insurance on stock, \$400.

January 9, 6.23 A. M. Box 52. Fire in dwelling-house on Potomska street, owned and occupied by George Jackson. Cause, burning chimney. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Charles G. Taber. Loss nothing.

January 12, 11.50 A. M. (Telephone alarm,) Fire in dwelling-house north side of Coggeshall street, owned by Daniel Murphy, and occupied by Frank Belnoit. Cause, overheated stove-pipe. Company responding: Engine No. 1. Loss, \$31.36; insurance, \$1000.

January 12, 5.15 P. M. Box 32. Fire in dwelling-house corner of Union and Cottage streets, owned by Mrs. Lucy W. Hastings, and occupied by Hon. William W. Crapo. Cause, defective fire-place. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$44.23; insurance, \$7000.

January 16, 7.40 P. M. Box 36. Fire in building foot of Walnut street, owned and occupied by Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co. as an engine house. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Officer Taft. Loss, \$250; no insurance.

January 21. Box 56. Fire in dwelling-house on street north of Acushnet Mills, owned by Acushnet Mills Company, and occupied by William Haggerty. Cause, boy playing with matches. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss nothing.

January 28. Box 24. Fire in dwelling-house No. 153 Mill street, owned by Mrs. Betsey Mosher, and occupied by Lycurgus H. Howland. Cause, children playing with fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$46.05; insurance, \$1000.

February 6. (Still.) Fire on roof of building corner Fourth and Russell. Cause, sparks from chimney. Extinguished by members of No. 4. Loss nothing.

February 9, 6.25 P. M. Box 35. Fire in Liberty Hall Building, owned by Liberty Hall Association, and occupied by O. G. Brownell & Sons, Purrington & Brown, and others. The fire originated, and was confined mostly to, the store of O. G. Brownell & Sons. Cause, explosion of kerosene oil lamp. Loss on building, \$4,497.43; insurance on building and rents, \$25,010; loss on O. G. Brownell & Son's stock, \$4000; insurance on O. G. Brownell & Son's stock, \$4000; loss on R. W. Albiston's stock, \$1200; insurance on R. W. Albiston's stock, \$2500; loss on B. H. Waite's building, opposite, damaged by heat, \$10; insurance on B. H. Waite's building, \$1000. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by William H. Sherman.

February 13, 11 P. M. Box 34. Fire in building on corners of Water, Spring and First streets, owned and occupied by Charles Taber & Co. Cause, sparks in sawdust spittoon. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Officer Savage. Loss on building, \$248; insurance on building, \$7500; loss on stock, \$3465.14; insurance on stock, \$9000.

February 14, 2.43 A. M. Box 27. Fire in dwelling-house No. 111 Middle street, owned by Capt. John W. Cornell, and unoccupied. Cause,

incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Officer Stevens. Loss, \$775; insurance, \$2800.

February 15, 8 A. M. Box 9. Fire in barn rear of 664 Purchase street, owned by James Groat, and occupied by H. Warren Rhodes. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on stock, \$128.67; insurance on stock, \$850; loss on building, \$75; no insurance.

February 29, 9 P. M. Box 34. Fire in three-story building No. 23 Union street, owned by J. A. Standish, and unoccupied, with the exception of store on first floor, which was used by George W. Gay for storing potatoes. Cause, overheated stove. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, \$310; insurance on building, \$2000; loss on potatoes, \$682.60; insurance on potatoes, \$1200. The stock of Mackie & Pinder, junk dealers, next door, was damaged by water. Loss on M. & P. stock, \$60; insurance on same, \$1000.

March 1, 7.40 P. M. Box 26. Fire in building corner of Front street and Hazzard's wharf, owned and occupied by Elijah Gifford as a brass foundry. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss on building, \$798; insurance, \$2500; loss on stock, \$1238.81; insurance, \$5000.

March 11, 3.30 P. M. Box 14. Fire in building No. 658 Acushnet avenue, owned and occupied by Patrick Jordan. Cause, boy playing with fire. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$50; no insurance.

March 21, 10 P. M. Box 27. Fire in building No. 77 William street, owned by B. H. Waite and occupied by Mrs. Jennie G. Driscoll, milliner. Cause, overheated stove-pipe coming in contact with board partition. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Chief of Department. Loss on building, \$116.50; insurance on building, \$1400; loss on stock, \$400; insurance on stock, \$800.

April 10, 2.45 A. M. Box 52. Alarm struck on account of telephone from South Dartmouth asking for assistance. Engine No. 6 was sent over.

April 15. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house east side of First street, between South and Potomska streets, owned by Mrs. Amanda M. Pierce and occupied by a French family. Extinguished by members of No. 6 Engine Co. Cause unknown. Loss, trivial.

April 19. (Still.) Fire in Clark Green's house on Old Market square. Cause, burning soot in chimney. Loss, nothing.

April 22. (Still.) Fire in house 380 Purchase street, owned by Charles E. Hawes, and occupied by Albert A. Potter. Cause, lam-brequin hanging falling on hot stove. Loss, \$20; insurance, \$2500.

May 4, 12.40 P. M. Box 38. Fire under the steps of store No. 701-2 County street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary W. Shaw. Cause, set by boys. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6; Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss nothing.

May 6, 2 A. M. Box 45. False alarm. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1.

May 7, 5 A. M. Box 38. Fire in small shed corner of Bedford and Cottage streets, owned and occupied by John T. Tillinghast. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Alonzo V. Jason. Loss, \$25. No insurance.

May 17, 10.18 A. M. Box 25. Fire in house on Kempton street owned and occupied by Mrs. Lewis G. Carpenter. Cause, sparks from chimney of next building. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing; insurance, \$2,000.

May 17, 11.18 P. M. Box 26. Fire in woodshed rear of No. 40 Middle street. Cause, hot ashes. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by officer Sisson. Loss, nothing.

May 20, 2 A. M. Box 15. Fire in barn 81 Smith street, owned by Mrs. Hannah Damon and occupied by Frederick E. Damon. Cause unknown. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$65; insurance, \$600.

June 3, 12.23 P. M. Box 26. Fire in one story building on west side of Front street, south of Middle street, owned and occupied by Thomas E. Borden. Cause, sparks from chimney. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Mr. Bryant. Loss, nothing.

June 11. (Still.) Fire in stable on Middle street, occupied by J. Q. A. Brown. Cause, explosion of lamp. Loss, \$10; insurance, \$1,000.

June 24. (Still.) Fire in Potomska Mills tenement, No. 259 South Water street. Cause, some wood in a coal hod too near stove becoming ignited. Extinguished by members of No. 6 engine company.

June 25, 5.45 P. M. Box 29. Fire in house on Hawthorn street, west of Page street, owned and occupied by Edward D. Mandell. Cause, lightning. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Mr. Lowe. Loss on building, \$2,120. Insurance on building, \$30,000. Loss on furniture, \$771.54. Insurance on furniture, \$5,000.

July 3, 11.30 P. M. Box 26. Fire in house No. 40 Middle street, owned by O. P. Brightman. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing; insurance, \$800.

July 4th, 10.56 A. M. Box 18. Fire in house southwest corner of North and Pleasant streets, owned and occupied by Mrs. Gideon B. Spooner. Cause, fireworks. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 2, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by H. H. Fisher. Loss, \$7.80; insurance, \$2,000.

July 4, 10 P. M. Box 27. Fire in North Christian Church, corner of Purchase and Middle streets. Cause, fireworks. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Geo. B. Russell. Loss, nothing; insurance, nothing.

July 4, 11.15 P. M. Box 27. Fire in the North Christian Church. Cause, fireworks. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, \$6; insurance, nothing.

July 4, 11.20 P. M. Another alarm from box 27, caused by fire being discovered on the roof of the building corner of Purchase and William streets. Cause, fireworks. Engines 1 and 5 were called out on this alarm, but their services were not required. Alarm given by citizen. Loss nothing.

July 24, 5 P. M. Box 45. Fire in barn on Grape street, owned and occupied by Cornelius Cronin. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by citizen. Loss, nothing.

July 26. (Still.) About 8 A. M. Fire in box factory of F. B. Carr, at Head-of-the-River. Cause, sparks from furnace. Company, responding: Hancock, No. 9. Loss, \$1,450; insurance, \$1,500.

Aug. 22, 8.05 A. M. Box 26. Followed at 8.10 by alarm from box 34, and at 8.20 by alarm from box 26, called the whole department to fire at planing mill and sash factory of F. A. Sowle & Son, on Elm street. Cause, back draught from chimney, causing flames from under the boiler to dart into the waste shaving bin and setting fire to the shavings. The factory was entirely consumed and several buildings close to were more or less damaged. Parker's block was at one time in great danger. By the strenuous efforts of the department the fire was confined to the limits in which it started. Losses: F. A. Sowle & Son's factory, machinery and stock, \$15,000; insurance on factory, \$3,000; machinery, \$4,400; stock, \$2,200. H. B. Ellis, barn, \$500; insurance, \$500. C. E. Ellis, stock, \$50; insurance, \$300. D. B. Folger, stock, \$25; insurance, \$800. Giles S. Fales and others, building, \$21.48; insurance, \$3,000. F. A. Sowle, house No. 6 Elm street, \$112; insurance, \$1000. Mrs. Abbie S. Gammons, house, \$37; do., house, \$30; insurance, \$2,000 on one and \$1,500 on the other. Lizzie W. R. Allen and others, building, \$37.26; insurance, \$3,000. Amanda M. Pierce, building, \$10.02; insurance, \$600. E. T. Wilson, barn, \$225; insurance, nothing.

Sept. 23d, 3 A. M. Box 7. Fire in barn on Acushnet avenue, owned and occupied by Capt. John M. Tinkham. Cause, lightning. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Fred H. Wood. Loss on barn, \$1,800; stock, \$800; insurance, on barn, \$600; stock, nothing.

Sept. 23, 6.44 A. M. Box 27. Fire in gents' furnishing store, No. 11 Purchase street, owned by Fred Parker and occupied by Charles H. Perry. Cause, unknown. Companies responding: Engines 2, 4 and 5, Hook and Ladder No. 1, and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Geo. B. Russell. Loss on stock, \$1,316; insurance on stock, \$2,500. Loss on building, \$122.72; insurance on building, \$2,000.

Sept. 29. (Telephone.) Fire in building S. E. corner of Second and Madison streets, owned by A. E. Lucas and others, and occupied by

Elizabeth Mosher and Mrs. Ann Lake. Cause, sparks from fire-place. Loss on building, \$108; insurance on building, \$3000; loss on contents, \$66.25; insurance on contents, \$1000.

Oct. 11, 9.24 A. M. Box 5. Fire in barn on Ashley street, owned by Mrs. Richard C. Wilson, and occupied by Mr. Richard C. Wilson. Cause, incendiary. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Officer Bryant. Loss, \$1000; insurance, nothing.

Oct. 14. (Still.) Fire in blacksmith shop on Acushnet avenue, owned and occupied by Smith & Leary. Cause, sparks from forge. Extinguished by employes from Central Engine House. Loss, nothing.

Nov. 6, 4.45 P. M. (Still.) Fire in house on Union street, owned and occupied by John W. Macomber. Cause, hanging curtains catching fire from a lighted gas burner. Loss on house, \$19.66; loss on furniture, \$84.50; insurance on house, \$7500; insurance on furniture, \$5100.

Nov. 17, 7.55 P. M. Box 38. Fire in house of Hon. Joseph Grinnell on County street. Cause, burning chimney. Companies responding: Engines 4 and 6; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by officer Stevens. Loss, nothing.

Nov. 20. (Still.) Fire in building northeast corner of South Second and Madison streets, owned by Henry Holcomb and occupied by Otis T. Sherman. Cause, sparks from candle. Loss, trivial.

Nov. 20, 9.40 P. M. Box 27. Smoke from chimney in school house southwest corner of High and Foster streets. No fire. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Alarm given by Geo. B. Russell.

Nov. 27. (Still.) Fire in house No. 28 Sherman street, owned by heirs of George Bosworth and occupied by Capt. Robert Chase. Cause, overheated stove pipe. Extinguished by members of No. 4. Loss, \$8; insurance \$1000.

Nov. 30. (Still.) Fire in house south side of Mechanics lane, owned by William Macomber and occupied by Mrs. Clark. Cause, defective chimney. Extinguished by men from Central Engine House.

Dec. 2, 6 A. M. (Still.) Fire in house southwest corner of Mill street and Acushnet avenue, owned by C. H. & H. A. Lawton, and occu-

pied by Charles H. Walker. Cause, sparks from burning soot falling down chimney. Extinguished by Engineer Parlow. Loss, \$3; insurance, \$3000.

Dec. 5. (Still.) Fire in dwelling-house owned and occupied by George M. Eddy. Loss on building, \$5; loss on furniture, \$25; insurance on building, \$7000; insurance on furniture, \$4000.

Dec. 12, 8.15 A. M. Box 27. Fire in building 42, 44, 46 and 48 Purchase street, owned by heirs of E. Haskell, C. W. Haskins, heirs of Benjamin Dexter, heirs of Ward M. Parker and heirs of George Tappan, and occupied by Haskell & Tripp as a dry goods store, Josiah A. Dexter, jeweler, Robert Gordon, tailor, and Michael Carnes, shoemaker. Cause, pile of blankets falling on gas jet. Alarm given by Mr. Wagner. Companies responding: Engines 2 and 4; Hook and Ladder No. 1; and Franklin Hose No. 1. Dec. 12, 8.40 A. M. Box 27. Second alarm for same fire. Companies responding: Engines 1 and 5. Alarm given by Daniel D. Briggs. Dec. 12, 9.10 A. M. Box. 27. Third alarm for same fire. Companies responding: Engine 6, making the whole department in city proper. Contest engine from Fairhaven also came over and rendered good assistance. Losses on building, C. W. Haskins, \$1500; insurance on same, \$1500; losses on building, heirs of E. Haskell, \$2100; insurance on same, \$4000; losses on building, heirs of E. Haskell, \$1775; insurance on same, \$4000; losses on building, heirs of B. Dexter, \$3000; insurance on same, \$1500; losses on building, heirs of W. M. Parker and George Tappan, \$677.55; insurance on same, \$1500; losses on stock of Haskell & Tripp, \$73,104.03; insurance on same, \$60,500; losses on stock of J. Dexter, \$1144.50; insurance on same, \$4000; losses on stock of M. Carnes, \$225; insurance on same, \$400; loss on building of B. H. Waite, \$460; insurance on same, \$13,000; loss on stock of B. H. Waite, \$5500; insurance on same, \$18,000; loss on furniture of C. H. Wood, \$150; insurance on same, \$1000; loss on stock of T. J. Gifford, \$250; insurance on same, \$8000.

Dec. 17. (Still.) 6.20 P. M. Fire in house No. 7 Fifth street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Ruth Almy. Cause, overheated furnace. Company responding: Franklin Hose. Extinguished by men from Central Engine House. Loss, \$15; insurance, \$1000.

Dec. 22. (Still.) 9 P. M. Fire in barn on Wamsutta street, owned by Timothy McCarthy and occupied by Frank Gagnon. Cause, spark in rags. Extinguished by men from Onward engine house. Loss on building, \$5; no insurance. Loss on stock, \$40; no insurance.

Dec. 27. (Still.) 12.10 A. M. Fire in building 54 Bedford street, owned by estate of D. Thornton and occupied by Wm. Rawlins. Cause, soot from chimney. Loss, nothing; insurance, \$500.

The following is the amount of losses by fire in this city for the past eight years, together with the amount of insurance on same:

Years.	Loss.	Insurance.
1877,	\$26,063.66	\$21,528.36
1878,	28,154.46	66,025.00
1879,	9,163.16	54,950.00
1880,	7,609.13	49,450.00
1881,	26,624.96	86,979.00
1882,	23,169.64	692,950.00
1883,	17,398.14	77,450.00
1884,	134,729.82	310,950.00

Fire Alarm Telegraph, 1884.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FREDERICK MACY, Chief Engineer.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

DANIEL D. BRIGGS.

Residence, Engine-house, N. W. cor. Bedford and South Sixth streets.
Office, City Hall.

LOCATION OF SIGNAL BOXES.

- No. 3. Lund's Corner.
- 4. Acushnet Heights, near reservoir.
- 123. Acushnet avenue, near Coffin avenue.
- 125. Near gate-house, Railroad crossing.
- 5. Linden and Ashland streets.
- 6. Hazard and State streets.
- 7. Purchase and Franklin streets.
- 8. County and Pearl streets.
- 9. Wamsutta street and Acushnet avenue.
- 12. Shawmut avenue and Durfee street.
- 14. Purchase and Willis streets.
- 15. Smith and Cedar streets.
- 16. County and Hillman streets.
- 17. Maxfield street and Acushnet avenue.
- 18. Purchase and North streets.
- 23. Kempton, west of Florence street.
- 24. Kempton and Cedar streets.
- 25. County and Kempton streets.
- 26. Water and Middle streets.
- 27. Purchase street and Mechanics lane.
- 28. Court and Cedar streets.
- 29. Arnold and Ash streets.
- 32. Union and Eighth streets.
- 34. Union and Water streets.
- 35. Fourth and School streets.
- 36. Walnut and Water streets.
- 37. Madison and Orchard streets.
- 38. Bedford and Sixth streets.

- 39. Acushnet avenue and Cannon street.
- 45. Allen and Bonney streets.
- 46. South Water and Leonard streets.
- 47. Junction Sixth and County streets.
- 48. Water and South streets.
- 52. Fourth street, head of Potomska.
- 56. South Water and Rivet streets.
- *61. Horse Car Stables.
- *62. Grinnell Mill.
- *63. Wamsutta Mills.
- *64. New Bedford Manufacturing Company.
- *65. Hathaway, Soule and Harrington.
- *67. New Bedford Cordage Factory.
- *68. New Bedford Copper Works.
- *71. Pairpoint Manufacturing Company.
- *72. George Delano's Works.
- *73. Potomska Mills.
- *74. Acushnet Mill.
- *75. Morse Twist Drill Company.

*Private boxes only to be rung for fire on the premises.

LIST OF FIRE ALARM KEYS FOR 1884.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Samuel C. Hart. | 29 Samuel C. Moore. |
| 2 A. C. Tripp. | 30 Engineer's Office. |
| 3 David Moncrief. | 31 Joshua B. Ashley. |
| 4 Engine-house No. 1. | 32 James E. Blake. |
| 5 George A. Bourne. | 33 William A. Pease. |
| 6 Andrew M. Swift. | 34 Josiah Richmond. |
| 7 Silas D. Dammon. | 35 Lowe's store, cor. Ash & Arnold. |
| 8 Engine-house No. 5. | 36 Jireh Swift. |
| 9 Gosnold Mills Corporation. | 37 J. L. Paddock. |
| 10 Henry H. Fisher's bakery. | 38 Mrs. Joseph R. Read. |
| 11 Lloyd B. Brown. | 39 E. Anthony & Sons' office. |
| 12 Seth Coddling. | 40 Mrs. C. M. Peirce, Jr. |
| 13 Philip Tripp. | 41 John S. Cook's stable. |
| 14 Engine-house No. 2. | 42 Mercury Publishing Co's office. |
| 15 County Jail office. | 43 Frank C. Bliss. |
| 16 James D. Thompson. | 44 John Clare. |
| 17 | 45 Antone L. Sylvia. |
| 18 Wm. H. Sherman's stable. | 46 W. A. Robinson & Co's factory. |
| 19 Hart & Akin. | 47 ——— Jenney. |
| 20 Henry Taber. | 48 Denison Bros. |
| 21 Engine-house No. 4. | 49 Thomas J. Taft. |
| 22 Thomas B. Tripp. | 50 Arthur H. Jones. |
| 23 Alex. R. Barker's oil factory. | 51 Motin Yancey. |
| 24 R. S. Cornell's stable. | 52 J. L. Wilber. |
| 25 Geo. Delano & Co.'s factory. | 53 Lost, Dec., 1872. |
| 26 Seth C. Caldwell. | 54 James A. Wixon. |
| 27 David Cook. | 55 Seth E. Bryant. |
| 28 George L. Dyer. | 56 Chief Engineer's office. |

- 57 Patrick Carney.
- 58 Henry H. Fisher.
- 59 Michael F. Kennedy.
- 60 Lost, 1876.
- 61 Benjamin F. H. Reed.
- 62 Lost, Jan., 1874.
- 63 Horace G. Howland.
- 64 George H. Clark.
- 65 N. B. Gas Light Co.
- 66 Hastings & Co's factory.
- 67 Edward Kilburn.
- 68 L. T. Parlow.
- 69 P. B. Sherman.
- 70 A. A. Wood.
- 71 William E. Macomber.
- 72 Frederick Macy.
- 73 Moses H. Bliss.
- 74 Abraham H. Howland, Jr.
- 75 George L. Brownell.
- 76 James M. Tripp.
- 77 Potomska Mills Corporation.
- 78 John Corey.
- 79 Chief of Police office.
- 80 Isaac B. Tompkins, Chief of Police.
- 81 Henry W. Bumpus.
- 82 Rufus A. Soule.
- 83 William H. Sherman.
- 84 L. D. Adams.
- 85 Luther M. Dayton.
- 86 Wamsutta Mills, gate-keeper's lodge.
- 87 A. Negus.
- 88 Chief Engineer's office.
- 89 Destroyed.
- 90 John W. Brady.
- 91 Henry Stevens.
- 92 James G. Sinclair.
- 93 West Police Station.
- 94 E. T. Case.
- 95 R. Moynan.
- 96 Thomas S. Dunham.
- 97 Joseph B. Wing.
- 98 Joseph D. L. Sisson.
- 99 Isaac M. Jones.
- 100 Lost, May, 1874.
- 101 Patrick Cannavan.
- 102 Allen L. Lee.
- 103 Frederick P. Bliss.
- 104 Thomas W. Comstock.
- 105 D. A. Butler.
- 106 Ellery T. Peirce.
- 107 F. Hussey.
- 108 W. G. Howland.
- 109 James Dowden.
- 110 James A. Mitchell.
- 111 John H. Gifford.
- 112 F. L. Hathaway.
- 113 David G. Kirby.
- 114 Lost, Nov., 1875.
- 115 J. W. Arnett.
- 116 W. T. Higgins.
- 117 William C. Gifford.
- 118 George W. Page.
- 119 Timothy Sullivan.
- 120 Daniel D. Briggs.
- 121 John Savage.
- 122 Eben C. Milliken's bakery.
- 123 Marcus W. Taber.
- 124 Rodolphus Beetle.
- 125 Bryant Bros. factory.
- 126 Mrs. Henry T. Wood.
- 127 Lemuel M. Kollock.
- 128 D. A. Snell.
- 129 Thomas Boardman.
- 130 Robert S. Lawton.
- 131 G. A. Taylor.
- 132 L. G. Hewins, Jr.
- 133 Charles S. Paisler.
- 134 Lost.
- 135 Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
- 136 Henry Howard.
- 137 Mt. Washington Glass Co.
- 138 Amanda M. Peirce.
- 139 Fred. A. Sowle.
- 140 S. P. Richmond.
- 141 E. H. Martin.
- 142 Cornelius J. Murphy.
- 143 George A. Cobb.
- 144 Augustus Harrington.
- 145 E. C. Taber.
- 146 Acushnet Paper Mill.
- 147 Engineer's office.
- 148 George S. Anthony.
- 149 Daniel J. Humphrey.
- 150 Charles H. Robbins.
- 151 Alexander O. Peirce.
- 152 Elisha E. Russell.
- 153 Chief of Police office.
- 154 Samuel B. Coggeshall.
- 155 Michael Stevens.
- 156 George S. Handy.
- 157 James Wilson.
- 158 No. 6 engine-house.
- 159 Mrs. B. R. Paine.
- 160 Thomas Donaghy.
- 161 John Sylvia.
- 162 Thomas Donaghy's store.
- 163 William A. Pease.
- 164 Frederick Cushman.
- 165
- 166 Washington A. Eldridge.

167		224	Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.
168	W. F. Wheaton.	225	ton.
169	T. B. Rowe.	226	
170	Henry Parsons.	227	
171	Tillinghast & Terry's watchman.	228	M. T. D. & Machine Co.
172	Thomas Pelan.	229	
173	William Osgood.	230	
174	Roland R. Ashley.	231	N. B. Copper Co.
175	John H. Lowe.	232	
176	William J. Marr.	233	S. Eggers.
177	John H. Thomson.	234	N. B. Copper Co.
178	John Lincoln.	235	George Delano.
179	Lemuel T. Terry.	236	Wamsutta Mills.
180	J. C. Omev.	237	Peirce & Bushnell.
181	Chief Engineer's house.	238	D. D. Briggs.
182	Horse car stable.	239	George W. Hillman.
183	Old Colony R. R. gate-house.	240	James H. Sherman.
184	James Davis.	241	
185	D. A. Snell's house.	242	George Delano.
186	Abram Francis.	243	
187	O. G. Brownell.	244	William J. Clark.
188	John Wing.	245	Patrick Kennedy.
189	Charles C. Taber.	246	Chief of Police office.
190	Chief Engineer's office.	247	Joseph H. Daly.
191	Thomas M. Hart.	248	
192	Jonathan Bourne.	249	Chief of Police office.
193	J. G. Ellis.	250	
194	Mt. Washington Glass Works.	251	John Ward.
195	Acushnet Mill.	252	Louis H. Richardson.
196	Grinnell Mill.	253	
197		254	
198	Pairpoint Mfg. Co.	255	
199	Grinnell Mill.	256	New Bedford Gas Co.
200	N. B. Cordage Co.	257	
201	Wamsutta Mills.	258	
202		259	
203	N. B. Cordage Co.	260	W. K. Wagner.
204		261	Richard S. Taber.
205		262	Pairpoint Mfg. Co.
206	Acushnet Mill.	263	George B. Wheeler.
207		264	Mrs. Leonard.
208		265	F. A. Sowle & Son.
209	Wamsutta Mills.	266	Charles S. Kelley.
210		268	John C. Parker.
211		269	Thomas D. Howland.
212	Grinnell Mill.	270	William H. Mitchell.
213	N. B. Manufacturing Co.	271	Farrar.
214	Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.	272	James M. Lyons.
215	Potomska Mills.	273	John Lowe.
216	Hathaway, Soule & Harrington.	274	
217		275	William F. West.
218	Potomska Mills.	276	Benjamin H. Reed.
219		277	Calvin K. Turner.
220		278	Horse car stable.
221		279	N. B. & N. Y. Steamship Co.
222	New Bedford Mfg. Co.	280	
223		281	George Vogel.
		282	John H. Williams.
		283	Chief of Police office.

Location of Hydrants.

ACUSHNET AVENUE.

Southwest corner of Coggeshall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Cedar Grove street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street 514 feet. Double.
West side, south of Wamsutta street 255 feet.
Southeast corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Willis street.
West side, south of Campbell street 179 feet.
Northwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of Kempton street.
Northeast corner of Elm street.
Northwest corner of School street. Post.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Northwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
West side, head of Howland street.
Northeast corner of Potomska street. Post.
West side, south of Logan street. Post.
West side, north of Wamsutta street. Post.
West side, at end of Wall street. Post.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.

ALLEN STREET.

Southeast corner of Bonney street.
Northwest corner of Ward street.
North side, east of Page street 159 feet.

ARCH STREET.

Southwest corner of Union street.

ARNOLD STREET.

South side, west of Orchard street 96 feet. Post.

Southwest corner of Emerson street.

Southeast corner of Atlantic street.

ASH STREET.

Northwest corner of Middle street.

Southwest corner of Morgan street. Double.

Northwest corner of Arnold street.

Northwest corner of Maple street.

Northwest corner of Bedford street.

ASHLAND STREET.

West side, head of Linden street.

ATLANTIC STREET.

West side, north of Arnold street 390 feet. Post.

AUSTIN STREET.

Southeast corner of State street. Post.

South side, east of Cedar street 423 feet. Post.

BAY STREET.

Southeast corner of Ward street. Post.

BEDFORD STREET.

Southwest corner of Fifth street.

Southeast corner of County street.

Southeast corner of Orchard street.

BEECH STREET.

Northwest corner of Kempton street. Post.

BLACKMER STREET.

South side, east of Front street 575 feet. Post.

BONNEY STREET.

Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

Northwest corner of Rockland street. Post.

BORDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.

BOWDITCH STREET.

West side, north of Cedar Grove street 73 feet. Post.

Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

West side, south of Cedar Grove street 313 feet. Post.

CAMPBELL STREET.

South side, east of County street 163 feet.

South side, east of Emerson street 205 feet.

CANNON STREET.

South side, east of Second street 164 feet.

CEDAR STREET.

Northwest corner of Elm street. Double.

Southwest corner of Kempton street.

West side, north of Mill street 75 feet.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

Southwest corner of Campbell street.

Southwest corner of Parker street.

CEDAR GROVE STREET.

Southeast corner of "Howard" street. Post.

Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.

North side, east of State street 13 feet. Post.

CENTRE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 85 feet.

CHANCERY STREET.

West side, south of Parker street 176 feet. Post.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.

West side, north of Arnold street 405 feet. Post.

CHERRY STREET.

Southeast corner of Seventh street.

CHESTNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of North street.

West side, north of Campbell street 96 feet.

CLARK STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.

CLARK'S POINT ROAD.

West side, east of French avenue 650 feet.

CLINTON STREET.

South side, east of Orchard street 125 feet.

South side, west of Ash street 242½ feet. Post.

COFFIN STREET.

North side, east of Water street 262 feet.

COFFIN AVENUE.

Southwest corner of North Purchase street. Post.
South side, opposite Oneko lane. Post.
Southeast corner of Bowditch street. Post.

COGGESHALL STREET.

Northwest corner of Purchase street. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

North side, east of Front street 82 feet. Post.

COTTAGE STREET.

Northwest corner of Allen street.
Northwest corner of Bedford street.
Northwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Southwest corner of Arnold street.
Southwest corner of Union street.
Southwest corner of Bay street. Post.

COUNTY STREET.

Southwest corner of Austin street. Post.
Northwest corner of Locust street.
Northwest corner of Parker street.
Southwest corner of Smith street.
Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Southwest corner of North street.
Southwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Morgan street.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, head of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Hawthorn street.
Northwest corner of Allen street.
Southwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Division street 71 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Cove Road.

COUNTY STREET — *Continued.*

West side, head of South street.
Northwest corner of Rockland street.
•Southwest corner of Thompson's lane.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.

COURT STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street.
South side, head of Cedar street.
South side, head of Emerson street.
South side, front of the Tannery.
South side, head of Jenney street. Post.
South side, east of Reed street 300 feet. Post.

COVE STREET.

South side, east of Water street 487 feet.
South side, west of Water street 334½ feet. Post.
Southeast corner of County street. Post.

CRAPO STREET.

West side, south of Washington street 343 feet.
West side, south of Rockland street 225 feet.

CYPRESS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

DARTMOUTH STREET.

East side, southwest of Orchard street 110 feet.
East side, southwest of Hickory street 125 feet.

DELANO STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Post.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.

DURFEE STREET.

Southwest corner of Cedar street. Double.

ELM STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.

EMERSON STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.
Southwest corner of Parker street.

FIFTH STREET.

Southwest corner of School street. Post.
West side, south of Madison street 245 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.

FIRST STREET.

Southwest corner of Spring street.
West side, south of School street 109 feet.
West side, south of Howland street 185 feet.
West side, south of South street 255 feet.

FLORENCE STREET.

West side, north of North street 180 feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Mill street. Post.
West side, north of Kempton street 126 feet. Post.

FOREST STREET.

South side, west of County street 90 feet.

FOSTER STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.
Northwest corner of High street.

FOURTH STREET.

West side, north of School street 106 feet.

West side, south of Madison street 210 feet.

East side, foot of Washington street. Post.

Northwest corner of Rockland street.

West side, south of Potomska street 61 feet. Post.

FRANKLIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

FRENCH AVENUE.

West side, south of Clark's Point road 14 feet.

FRONT STREET.

West side, south of South street 330 feet. Post.

West side, south of Howland street 268 feet. Post.

Northwest corner of lane, head of Merrill's wharf.

West side, south of Commercial street 86 feet.

Southwest corner of Centre street.

Southwest corner of Hazard's wharf.

Southeast corner of Wamsutta street. Post.

West side, south of Logan street 383 feet. Post.

West side, south of Washburn street 319 feet.

West side, north of Delano street 191 feet. Post.

GRAPE STREET.

South side, west of Lewis street 131 feet. Post.

South side, west of Lewis street 517½ feet. Post.

GRIFFIN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

GRINNELL STREET.

Southwest corner of Orchard street. Post.
South side, east of Crapo street 103 feet.
South side, west of Acushnet avenue 76 feet.

GROVE STREET.

Southwest corner of Anthony street.

HAWTHORN STREET.

Southeast corner of Page street.
South side, east of Termonst street 147 feet. Post.
South side, west of Brigham street 89 feet. Post.

HAZARD STREET.

South side, west of State street 140 feet.
Southwest corner of Pleasant street.

HICKS STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 276 feet. Post.

HIGH STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 43 feet.
South side, east of County street 177 feet.

HILLMAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Hill street.

HOWLAND STREET.

Northeast corner of Second street.

IRVING COURT.

North end of court.

KEMPTON STREET.

Southwest corner of Pleasant street.
South side, head of Hill street.
Southwest corner of Summer street.
South side, head of Cypress street. Double.
Southwest corner of Emerson street.
Southwest corner of Park street.
Southwest corner of Liberty street.
Southeast corner of Jenney street.
South side, west of Hunter street 50 feet. Post.

KILBURN STREET.

North side, east of Front street 244 feet. Post.
North side, east of Front street 581 feet. Post.

LIBERTY STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet.

LINCOLN STREET.

West side, south of Union street 171 feet.

LINDEN STREET.

South side, west of State street $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Post.
South side, west of County street 169 feet. Post.
South side, east of Ashland street 343 feet.

LOCUST STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Post.

LOGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, east of Acushnet avenue 400 feet.
Southwest corner of North Front street.

MADISON STREET.

Southwest corner of First street.

MAITLAND STREET.

South side, west of Cedar street 305 feet. Post.

MAXFIELD STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street. Post.

Southeast corner of Chestnut street.

Southeast corner of Spruce street.

Southwest corner of Ash street. Post.

MECHANICS LANE.

North side, east of Eighth street 206 feet.

MIDDLE STREET.

Southeast corner of Second street.

Southeast corner of Sixth street. Double.

South side, east of Cedar street 371 feet.

Southeast corner of Chancery street.

MILL STREET.

South side, west of Hill street 191 feet.

South side, west of Ash street 45 feet.

MORGAN STREET.

Southwest corner of Cottage street.

MOUNT PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Distributing Reservoir.

West side, north of Durfee street 572 feet.

Northwest corner of Durfee street

MOUNT VERNON STREET.

South side, 359 feet west of Mount Pleasant street.

NEW BEDFORD BRIDGE.

North side, 44 feet west from draw.

South side, 11 feet west from draw.

NORTH STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.

Southwest corner of Foster street.

Southwest corner of Hunter street. Post.

OAK STREET.

South corner of Harrison street. Post.

OESTING STREET.

West side, north of Elm. Post.

ORCHARD STREET.

West side, head of 'Madison street.

PARK STREET.

West side, south of Kempton street 339 feet. Post.

Northwest corner of Court street. Post.

PARKER STREET.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

PENNIMAN STREET.

South side, west of State street, 220 feet.

PINE STREET.

Northwest corner of Cross street.

PLEASANT STREET.

Southwest corner of Market street.
Northwest corner of Hillman street.
Southwest corner of Sycamore street.
Southwest corner of Willis street.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Southwest corner of Linden street.
Southwest corner of Weld street.

POPE STREET.

South side, opposite North Oak street.

POTOMSKA STREET.

200 feet east of Prospect and 91 feet north of south line of Potomska street. Group of 3. Post.

PROSPECT STREET.

West side, south of Howland street 157 feet.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
West side, north of Potomska street $324\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Post.
Northwest corner of Potomska street. Post.

PURCHASE STREET.

East side, foot of Clark street. Post.
West side, head of Logan street.
Northwest corner of Austin street.
Northwest corner of Merrimac street. Double.
Northwest corner of Pope street.
Southwest corner of Pearl street. Double.
Southwest corner of Campbell street.
West side, north of Maxfield street 343 feet. Double.

PURCHASE STREET — *Continued.*

Southwest corner of Hillman street. Double.
Southwest corner of Mill street.
Northwest corner of Middle street.
West side, north of Mechanics lane 13 feet. Double.
Northwest corner of Union street.
West side, opposite Onoko Mill. Post.
Northwest corner of Deane. Post.

REYNOLDS STREET.

Southwest corner of Weld street. Post.

RICKETSON'S COURT.

South side, west of Sixth street 306 feet.

RIVET STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.

ROBESON STREET.

Southwest corner of County street.
Southeast corner of Cedar street. Post.

ROCK STREET.

Southwest corner of Washburn street. Post.

ROCKLAND STREET.

Southeast corner of Hall street. Post.

RUSSELL STREET.

South side, east of Fifth street 92 feet.

SECOND STREET.

Northwest corner of Mill street.
West side, south of Elm street 52 feet. Post.
West side, south of Spring street 74 feet.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, at head of Morgan's lane. Post.
West side, north of Grinnell street 61 feet.
West side, north of Potomska street 232 feet. Post.
West side, north of Potomska street 122 feet. Post.

SEVENTH STREET.

West side, north of Madison street 50 feet.
Southwest corner of Union street. Post.

SHERMAN STREET.

South side, west of County street 314 feet.

SIXTH STREET.

Southwest corner of William street.
Southwest corner of School street.
Northwest corner of Madison street.
Southwest corner of Russell street.
Northwest corner of Wing street.
West side, north of Grinnell street 194 feet.

SMITH STREET.

Southwest corner of Chestnut street. Double.
Southeast corner of Spruce street. Double.
Southeast corner of Emerson street.
South side, west of Emerson street 404 feet.

SOUTH STREET.

Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Prospect street.

SPRING STREET.

Southwest corner of Seventh street.

Southeast corner of Fifth street.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue. Post.

STATE STREET.

Northwest corner of Sycamore street.

Southwest corner of Pearl street.

Southwest corner of Franklin street.

Northwest corner of Merrimac street.

SUMMER STREET.

Southwest corner of Willis street.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

Northwest corner of North street.

SYCAMORE STREET.

Southwest corner of Thomas street.

Southwest corner of Summer street.

South side, west of Ash street 68 feet.

TABER'S WHARF.

South side, north of Union street 36 feet.

THOMAS STREET.

Northwest corner of Hillman street.

THOMPSON STREET.

South side, west of County street 273 feet. Post.

TREMONT STREET.

West side, south of Arnold street 287 feet.
Southwest corner of Union Post.

UNION STREET.

Southwest corner of Water street. Double.
Southeast corner of Second street.
Southwest corner of Acushnet avenue. Double.
Southwest corner of Sixth street. Double.

WALDEN STREET.

Southwest corner of Maxfield street.

WALL STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 165 feet.

WALNUT STREET.

Southwest corner of Second street.
Southeast corner of Fourth street. Double.
Southwest corner of Seventh street.
Northwest corner of Front. Post.

WAMSUTTA STREET.

South side, east of Acushnet avenue 285 feet. Double.

WASHBURN STREET.

Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
South side, west of North Front street 228 feet.

WASHINGTON STREET.

Southeast corner of Crapo street.
South side, west of Orchard street 102 feet.
Southeast corner of Dartmouth street.

WATER STREET.

Southwest corner of Hillman street.
Southeast corner of North street. Post.
West side, south of North street 258 feet.
Northwest corner of Middle street. Double.
Southwest corner of Elm street.
West side, north of Centre street 46 feet.
West side, north of School street 22 feet.
Northwest corner of Walnut street.
Northeast corner of City wharf.
Northwest corner of Coffin street.
West side, head of Leonard street. Double.
Northwest corner of Howland street.
Northwest corner of Grinnell street.
Northwest corner of South street.
West side, north of Potomska street 31 feet.
Northwest corner of Rivet street.
Southwest corner of Blackmer street.
Southwest corner of Delano street.
West side, south of Division street 285 feet.
Southwest corner of Cove street.

WELD STREET.

Southwest corner of State street. Post.

WILLIAM STREET.

Southwest corner of Eighth street.
Southeast corner of Acushnet avenue.
Southwest corner of Bethel street.

WILLIS STREET.

Southwest corner of State street.
South side, west of Cedar street 200 feet.
South side, east of Summer street 200 feet. Post.

WING STREET.

Southwest corner of Fourth street.

Location of Reservoirs.

Durfee street, southeast corner of Shawmut avenue.
Linden street, northeast corner of Ashland.
Franklin street, southwest corner of State.
Willis street, northeast corner of State.
Campbell street, west side of Purchase.
Smith street, southeast corner of Cypress.
Pleasant street, between Maxfield and Sycamore.
County street, southeast corner of Maxfield.
Hillman street, between Purchase and Pleasant.
Pleasant street, southwest corner of North.
Chestnut street, between Mill and North.
Mill street, southwest corner of Purchase.
Kempston street, between Cypress and Cedar.
High street, near northeast corner of Foster.
Middle street, near southeast corner of Purchase.
Middle street, west of Grammar school.
County street, front of M. E. Church.
North Second street, northwest corner of William.
City Hall square, west of hall.
Court street, near head of Orchard.
Union street, southwest corner of County.
Union street, southeast corner of Fourth.
School street, northwest corner of Fourth.
South Second street, northwest corner of Walnut.
South Sixth street, northwest corner of Walnut.
Orchard street, east side, below Hawthorn.
Russell street, between County and South Sixth.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Cannon street.
Bedford street, southeast corner of Fifth.
South Sixth street, southwest corner of Wing.
Howland street, corner of Acushnet avenue.
Acushnet avenue, southeast corner of Grinnell street.
Washington street, northeast corner of Crapo.
South First street, southwest corner of South.

Inventory of City Property

IN POSSESSION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT
AND IN USE, JANUARY 1, 1884.

BUILDINGS, APPARATUS, ETC.

5 brick engine-houses.	5 leather buckets.
1 wooden engine-house.	130 chairs.
8 steam fire engines, (3 old.)	3 bureaus.
1 hand fire engine.	4 sets hay hooks and blocks.
9 horse hose carriages.	36 door keys.
3 sleigh hose reels.	15 tables.
1 hand hose carriage.	13 mirrors.
2 hook and ladder trucks, (one old.)	14 bedsteads.
9600 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch cotton hose.	15 mattresses.
400 feet $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch rubber hose, (old.)	27 pillows.
20 horses.	51 pillow cases.
200 feet hand hose.	47 sheets.
10 pairs double harnesses.	28 blankets.
9 single harnesses and 1 lead.	15 towels.
32 horse-blankets.	15 bedquilts.
8 horse-brushes.	11 bedspreads.
8 curry-combs.	19 carpets.
7 mane-brushes.	7 clocks.
5 cards.	136 tower ropes.
11 whips.	100 feet hose rope.
6 grain chests.	4 suction hose ropes.
4 feed troughs.	1 spare hook and ladder pole.
12 pitchforks.	167 firemen's badges.
22 pails.	2 powder-house keys, bag and fuse.
20 brooms.	1 rope for fire hooks.
3 hoes.	6 dust-pans.
1 rake.	6 dust-brushes.
20 shovels.	5 floor-brushes.
13 pokers.	5 scrub-brushes.
15 axes.	2 tube-brushes.
3 hatchets.	7 mops.
7 iron bars.	7 feather dusters.
19 halters.	23 baskets.
6 sets lead bars.	4 wood-saws.

4 saw-horses.	14 wrench belts.
4 grate patterns.	10 wheel fenders.
7 step ladders.	1 iron kettle.
11 settees.	2 copper tanks, (1 old.)
4 American ensigns.	4 watering pots.
41 lanterns.	12 grain measures.
5 stoves and pipes.	3 bars castile soap.
2 spare engine-poles.	7 chamois skins.
1 leather cover for Franklin Hose.	5 lbs. sponges.
5 coal-hods.	6 wagons with poles and shafts.
11 brass hydrant connections.	65 coal baskets.
15 iron hydrant wrenches.	6 sets blocks and falls.
28 discharge pipes.	9 hammers.
52 discharge nozzles.	7 wagon jacks.
59 leading hose wrenches.	28 ladders, from 10 to 65 feet.
38 engine wrenches.	8 fire hooks and pikes.
6 jackscrews and bars.	2 tube scrapers.
6 work-benches.	8 ropes (Hook and Ladder.)
7 iron vises.	3 stands.
11 oil cans.	12 spittoons.
10 oil feeders.	2 wardrobes.
4 waste boxes.	1 window brush.
6 connections, 2½ to 4½.	1 water cooler.
1 connection, 2 to 2½.	3 soap dishes.
18 pump leathers, extra.	3 mugs.
5 hose troughs.	6 cold chisels.
13 hose brushes.	4 stable gongs.
5 pipes for hand hose.	

SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL ON HAND.

1 waste box.	53 lbs. cotton waste.
4 pump leathers, extra.	3 sets flue tools.
2 wheel fenders.	1 cord 5 feet wood.
5 extra wheels for engines.	20 lbs. cordage.
1 gate wrench.	3 bars harness soap.
11 taps.	10 valve springs.
4 spare grates. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.	1 set badge dies.
1 box fire extinguisher chemicals.	2 quires emery paper.
9 fire extinguishers.	3 glass tubes—water gauge.
1 set horse slings.	20 lbs. rock salt.
1 set sleigh runners.	1 suction strainer.
6 safety valve springs.	1 engine spring, No. 3.
5 new couplings, full set.	2 engine springs, No. 2.
5 new couplings, half set.	1 tunnel.
1 grindstone.	1 two-quart measure.
1 draw shaver.	4 tons of hay.
1 jack plane.	2½ tons of straw.
1 pair rivet cutters.	30 bushels of grain.
1 lot patterns for doors, etc.	4 P. S. ropes.
6 lbs. rubber packing.	1 spare steam gauge.
1 water test gauge.	1 set tube expanders.
2 iron tool boxes.	1 set repairing tools, and chest.
2 engine heaters.	1 set relief valve connections.

15 lbs. washer leather.
 3 boxes disinfectant.
 1 sledge hammer.
 1 hand-saw.
 1 washer cutter.
 1 bitstock.
 1 pair compasses.
 5 brass gauge cocks.
 12 new copper tubes.
 24 copper rings for leading hose.
 1 gate for steamer No. 2.
 1 lb. hemp packing.
 3 galls. petroleum oil, and can.
 10 galls. sperm oil, and can.
 7 galls. neatsfoot oil, and can.

119 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch suction, good.
 10 sets new hose coupling.
 1 spare axle.
 1 machine to put couplings on.
 18 tons Cannel coal.
 15 tons coal for engine-house.
 5 pounds rotten stone.
 5 spring locks, 30 keys.
 1 set weighing scales.
 3 tube brushes.
 6 scrub brushes.
 50 pounds common soap.
 8 boxes Green Mountain ointment.
 24 doz. candles.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE FURNITURE.

1 carpet.
 1 desk.
 1 book-case.
 1 copying-press.
 1 table.
 1 clock.
 6 chairs and cushions.
 1 swivel chair.
 1 marble-top sink.
 1 gas drop-light.
 14 framed pictures.
 1 looking-glass.

1 city map.
 6 towels.
 1 comb and brush.
 1 broom.
 1 dust-pan and brush.
 1 carpet-sweeper.
 1 small feather duster.
 1 stove, with copper pipe.
 2 pieces oil-cloth.
 1 coal-hod and shovel.
 2 foot mats.
 2 spittoons.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH AND SUPPLIES.

47 alarm boxes.
 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of line wire.
 9 bell-strikers.
 8 15-inch gongs.
 1 10-inch gong.
 9 7-inch gongs.
 3 repeaters.
 2 switch-boards.
 1 repeater switch.
 1 battery rack.
 150 cups in battery.
 1 hydrometer.
 1 rubber syringe.
 1 thermometer.
 3 tapper gongs.
 13 church door keys.
 300 alarm box keys.
 1 copper hand basin.
 5 screw drivers.
 5 pairs cutting pliers.

2 vises and straps.
 2 tool belts.
 1 pair pole climbers.
 3 gimlets.
 1 bit and stock.
 2 hammers.
 1 monkey wrench.
 1 iron bar.
 1 extension ladder.
 1 set steel letters.
 1 small pipe wrench.
 5 iron waste, }
 5 tin oiler pans, } for bell strikers.
 1 tin pail for plaster of paris.
 2 shovels.
 1 posthole spoon.
 2 paint brushes.
 1 life line.
 1 soldering kettle.
 1 iron melting pot for zinc.

1 iron ladle.
1 iron mould for zinc.
1 bull's-eye lantern.
33 battery cups, spare.
1100 lbs. sulphate of copper.
246 battery zincs.
40 hangers for zinc.
350 lbs. iron wire.
75 glass insulators.
6 hook insulators.

10 iron brackets.
125 feet kerite wire.
7 spare poles.
11 alarm box hinges.
1 alarm box magnet.
1 15-inch gong magnet.
6 old leather fire buckets, date 1829.
3 paper alarm registers.
2 Pierce & Griswold registers.
1 iron tackle block for bell striker.

PROTECTING SOCIETY.

20 rubber covers, 8 x 12.
5 rubber covers, 8 x 15.
6 squilges.
4 ladders.
1 piano harness.

175 cover hooks.
2 cartridge boxes.
2 steel hammers.
2 screw-drivers and sheaths.

REPAIR SHOP.

1 portable forge.
1 set pipe dies and taps, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1
inch,
1 pipe cutter.
1 bench and vise.

1 set tap wrenches.
1 large monkey wrench.
1 small monkey wrench.
1 hammer.

1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TOGETHER WITH THE

Superintendent's Annual Report,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1885.

REPORT.

By direction of the School Committee, I submit to our fellow-citizens the following report for the year 1884 :

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

I. POPULATION.

The population of the city (census of 1880) was	26,875
School census, May, 1883, (children between 5 and 15 years of age,)	5,131

The whole number of different pupils enrolled during the Fall term was 4606, against 4475 last year.

II. SCHOOLS.

High,	1
Grammar,	3
Primary,	12
Country,	6
Mill,	2
Farm,	1
	—
Total,	25

III. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of buildings owned by the city,	24
--	----

ROOMS USED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

High,	15
Grammar,	33
Primary,	51
Country,	9
Mill,	6
Drawing,	1
Farm,	1
Evening,	4
Total,	120

IV. TEACHERS.

High school,	8
Grammar schools,	36
Primary schools,	53
Mill schools,	5
Country schools,	9
Special teachers,	4
Farm school,	1
Evening schools,	10
Total,	126

V. PUPILS. (FALL TERM, 1884.)

Whole number of all ages in

	GIRLS.	BOYS.	AGGREGATES.
High school,	170	114	284
Grammar schools,	724	701	1,425
Primary schools,	1,112	1,186	2,398
Country schools,	135	125	260
Mill schools,			250
Farm school,			23
Total,			4,640

Against a total of 4475 last year.

NUMBER OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

High school,	234
Fifth street,	19
Middle street,	10
Parker street,	23
Acushnet,	6
Plainville,	1
Arnold street,	1
William street,	1
	<hr/>
Total,	295
Number under five years of age, none.	

INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

High school, (increase,)	16	
Grammar schools, (increase,)	174	
Primary schools, (increase,)	61	
Country schools, (decrease,)		4
Mill schools, (decrease,)		80
Farm school, (increase,)	3	
	<hr/>	
	254	84
Aggregate increase, 170.		

AVERAGE NUMBER BELONGING.

High school,	280
Mill school,	75
Grammar schools :	
Parker street,	400
Middle street,	551
Fifth street,	410
	<hr/>
Total for Grammar schools,	1,361
Against a total of 1240 last year.	

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	192
Linden street,	109
Merrimac street,	179

Cedar street,	197
Maxfield street,	150
Kempton street,	172
Fourth street,	248
Arnold street,	39
William street,	114
Dartmouth street,	179
Grove,	252
Acushnet avenue,	322

Total for Primary schools,	2,153
Against a total of 2108 last year.	

Country schools :

Acushnet,	79
North,	24
Rockdale,	26
Plainville,	14
Cannonville,	65
Clark's Point,	30

Total for Country schools,	238
Against a total of 240 last year.	

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

High school,	269
Mill schools,	85

Grammar schools :

Middle street,	391
Fifth street,	520
Parker street,	370

Total for Grammar schools,	1,281
Against 1183 last year.	

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	169
Linden street,	99
Merrimac street,	166
Cedar street,	182
Maxfield street,	141

Kempton street,	162
Fourth street,	228
Arnold street,	37
William street,	101
Dartmouth street,	168
Grove,	226
Acushnet avenue,	306

Total for Primary schools,	2,005
Against 1947 last year.	

Country schools :

Rockdale,	21
Acushnet,	74
North,	23
Plainville,	13
Cannonville,	55
Clark's Point,	27

Total for Country schools,	213
Against 218 last year.	

PER CENT. OF ATTENDANCE.

High school,	96
Grammar schools,	95
Primary schools,	90
Country schools,	88

REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

Whole number of Absences and Tardinesses (Half-Days) during the Fall Term, Sixteen Weeks in Length, in the

	ABSENCES.	TARDINESSES.
High school,	[days,] 805	245
Grammar schools :		
Fifth street,	3,419	360
Middle street,	2,797	364
Parker street,	4,088	406

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	2,629	200
Linden street,	1,315	180
Merrimac street,	1,751	239
Cedar street,	1,959	136
Maxfield street,	1,294	143
Kempton street,	1,590	176
Fourth street,	3,057	319
Arnold street,	269	54
William street,	1,816	318
Dartmouth street,	1,531	110
Grove,	4,056	788
Acushnet avenue,	2,484	197

Country schools :

Acushnet,	504	65
North,	—	11
Rockdale,	614	3
Plainville,	204	16
Cannonville,	1,466	522
Clark's Point,	149	65

THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Number in the several Grades.

High school :

First grade,	42
Second grade,	55
Third grade,	79
Fourth grade,	108

Grammar schools :

Fifth grade,	175
Sixth grade,	231
Seventh grade,	264
Eighth grade,	230
Ninth grade,	425

Primary schools :

Tenth grade,	452
Eleventh grade,	497
Twelfth grade,	529
Thirteenth grade,	920

COST OF INSTRUCTION PER SCHOLAR.

The statistics of this table include hire of teachers, fuel, care of schoolhouses, books furnished by the city, and supplies in general, except those from the income of the Howland fund. The basis of computation is the average number belonging to each school.

The cost of maintenance of each scholar in the High school for the year has been \$43.80

Grammar schools :

Parker street,	25.17
Middle street,	22.04
Fifth street,	19.81

Primary schools :

Cedar Grove street,	13.22
Linden street,	21.07
Merrimac street.	15.61
Cedar street,	16.64
Maxfield street,	17.20
Kempton street,	14.07
William street,	19.74
Fourth street,	12.14
Arnold street,	16.51
Dartmouth street,	14.00
Grove,	10.71
Acushnet avenue,	13.85

Country schools :

Acushnet,	21.47
North,	19.13
Plainville,	31.99
Rockdale,	29.90
Cannonville,	21.96
Clark's Point,	21.48

The average cost of maintenance of a Grammar scholar has been	\$18.67
Of a Primary scholar,	15.39
Of a scholar in a Country school.	24.41
Of a scholar in the Mill school,	47.16

No just comparisons can be instituted, based on this table, as to the degree of economy exercised in the different schools; the circumstances of the various schools are so different. Some schools have a much smaller number of scholars to a teacher than others, and this circumstance greatly increases the comparative cost per scholar. Still again, the methods of heating some of the school-houses involve a much greater expense for fuel and oversight than is the case with others, with similar results as to the comparative cost.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

EXPENDITURES.

The committee on expenditures herewith submit their annual report, as follows :

Payments for teachers' salaries,	\$67,823.85
For incidentals, (including \$6804.91 for text books and supplies,)	25,940.75
For repairs of buildings,	3,888.06
A total of	<hr/> \$99,652.66

The annual appropriations were :

For teachers' salaries,	\$66,500.00
For incidentals,	18,000.00
For repairs of buildings,	4,000.00
Special appropriations for text books and supplies,	6,500.00
A total of	<hr/> 95,000.00
Showing an excess of expenditures of	\$2,652.66
From this excess there should be deducted the sum of	456.86.
returned by the committee to the city treasurer, being amount received for tuition of non-resident pupils, thus giving the actual excess of expenditures over the appropriations,	<hr/> \$2,195.80

Of this sum, \$1323.85 has accrued from an unexpected increase in the expenditure for teachers' salaries; the increased attendance of scholars in all the schools, from the High school down to the primary and evening schools, having rendered it necessary to increase the corps of teachers.

The expenditure for text books and supplies exceeded the appropriation to the amount of \$304.94, thus leaving an excess of but \$567.00 in the incidentals over the original appropriation. In estimating for the cost of text books your committee were taking a step in the dark, but the result has proved quite satisfactory. Methods are now being adopted which will enable them, in the near future, to make close estimates for this item of school expenses.

During the past year the High school building has been renovated and repaired at an expense of about \$900.00, and it is now in good condition for some years to come.

There are other school buildings which are in need of the same renovation and repairing, and I trust the coming year the committee will be enabled to supply these needs, at least in part.

There was at the credit of the dog fund in January, 1884,	\$500.00
And the receipts for account of the same were	677.50
	<hr/>
	\$1,177.50
The expenditure from this fund, as voted by the Board, and thus far made, being cost of furnishing the Superintendent's office and rent of same, has been	394.23
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance to the credit of this account,	\$783.27

Respectfully submitted.

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

HIGH SCHOOL.

I might preface this report upon the High School with favorable mention of its general condition, and with encomiums on the teachers for their faithful service and the good they have accomplished. But I forbear, contenting myself with this intimation of what might justly be said. I will pen no common-places of praise: For my thoughts in this connection are more expressly occupied by those points wherein the organization of the school appears defective, rather than by those which are the channels of smooth and effective work. I refer particularly to radical changes which have been under consideration by the Board during the last two years, and have not secured its favor. Among these are the propositions to engraft a two years' course on the present curriculum, and to prescribe two daily sessions.

I have not been driven from my heart-felt interest in these two propositions by the repulse which they have received. Appreciating as keenly as ever the advantages which I think I see clearly would result from their adoption, I recur to the subject to express the hope that should they again be submitted to the consideration of the Board, their application would be rewarded with propitious results. I do not intend to tax your patience with any of the arguments by which in my opinion these propositions can be unanswerably sustained. Having been repeatedly urged, they exist in print and on the files of the department, ready to our hand when they may be demanded by auspicious occasion.

I shall touch only on one or two incidental matters which possibly had weight in determining the adverse action of the Board, and which I hold to be unworthy of regard. The first is the well known cry of timid con-

servatism, "Try no uncertain experiment; let well enough alone." I regard such a basis of action in reference to a cause so momentous as that of popular education with contempt. Nothing is well enough for a moment, in such a connection, that can manifestly be made better. And as for experiments, let timorous persons be averse to them, I am not. If experiment has a fair support of substantial promise, it has a moral right to be tried. •

I do not forget—I think none of us ought to forget—that it is in part through the trial of such experiments, that the schools of our city have secured their noble reputation for superior efficiency; through such that we have been enabled to distinguish comparatively poor methods from their betters, so as to reject the one and hold thankfully to the other. A second incidental influence, of no weight with me, is the reply to the question: "Have any other high schools tried the proposed experiment, and if so with what result?" Thus when the Board was considering a two years' course, it requested the Secretary to apply to all the leading high schools in the State, to ascertain their experience in the premises. Now, the action or non-action of other school boards respecting any project under our consideration influences me very slightly, if at all.

The circumstances which essentially modify the work of the schools in various localities so differ in themselves, that what may result in failure in one place may prove of inestimable advantage in another. We had best depend wholly upon ourselves, and base our judgments on our own discrimination. In most cases the New Bedford school committee has not depended on advices from abroad. It has governed itself in each case by abstract principles of right and expediency, with exclusive reference to our own apparent advantages. Several of the most radical and distinguishing features of our justly prized school system,

features too which are essentially dear to us, were adopted in spite of warnings from abroad that such radical departures from the well established and popular tracks must result in failure. But they have, on the contrary, resulted in the highest good. Better, I believe, to take counsel from our own circumstances and needs, and act accordingly. What though all experiment fail? We have only to abandon it and reinstate the displaced methods.

An incident of the year connected with the discipline of the schools, and relative to the terms of promotion in the regular order of progress from a lower class to a higher one, has led me to some serious reflection on the rights of pupils and their parents in regard to the regulations to which pupils may be subjected in public schools. I speak from a moral, not a legal point of view; and as the expression of my matured convictions on the subject, I ask by what moral right are arbitrary percentages prescribed by school committees as conditions of the advance of pupils from grade to grade? I do not care what the minimum per cent. established for such advancement may be, whether high or low. I am considering the question on the broad ground of abstract right; and I do not hesitate to pronounce the whole machinery of examinations, percents., and admissions or exclusions based thereon, to be gross and inexcusable injustice and wrong. I am perfectly aware that in assuming this position I antagonize the principles and practice of most high schools. I know how common this machinery is—how often it constitutes apparently the very life and soul of high school organizations. Moreover, I have studied the arguments on which the custom is based, and which seem to have determining weight with the great majority of school authorities, and they appear to me to be only unwarrantable assumptions. For in the first

place, the schools are not responsible for the amount of knowledge which their pupils may acquire. It is not their province to force results, but only to furnish adequate opportunities. The responsibility for the use which may be made of those opportunities is upon the pupils themselves and their parents. When I use the word "opportunities" in this connection, I mean a great deal. I mean teachers thoroughly qualified in all respects to instruct according to the highest accepted standards of instruction. I mean strong and well furnished abilities on their part, and, what is of equal importance, that enthusiastic interest in the work of the school room, and the pupils engaged in it, and that magnetic power of persuasive influence, which tend strongly to induce a relish for study and an earnest endeavor to compass its rewards. I mean in addition, the provision of all needful assistances to the instruction in the way of books, apparatus, objects, etc. And if, uninfluenced by such alluring and impelling forces, there are any foolish laggards among the pupils, the worst is their own. The school is not accountable. It is not for the teachers to discipline and harry them for dereliction, nor to abstract from the diligent the time and attention which they have the right to claim. Neither is it for the school authorities to head the laggards off from advancement with the barrier of a per cent. which they have failed to attain.

Pupils are not created for the school, but the school, on the contrary, is for them. Youth is not perennial, be it understood. Maturity supervenes after a certain number of years; and it is of serious importance to most parents that their children should not be cheated out of the practical uses of that maturity at the beginning of life's work, by unjust detentions at school. This reasoning would be worthless, I am aware, if this machine business of measuring advancements by per cents. were profitable; if it

operated as a curative medium for indifference and neglect. It does nothing of the kind, save in exceptional instances. On the contrary, the harm which it usually accomplishes is the very point which arouses my strongest feeling, and gives special sharpness to my argument. In several ways it works injury. In the first place it sours the temper of those whom it disgraces, so that part cease their connection with the school; while those who continue are likely to do so with an abiding sense of degradation,—which may inflict permanent harm upon character. Again—and it is a point almost always lost sight of in the discussion of the question—those who remain are likely to be confirmed in the careless habits of study which occasioned their degradation. For, having already conned after a fashion the tasks which they are now to undertake for a second time, they naturally rely in good part on the familiarity acquired, and work in a superficial, unscholarly way.

But is anything gained, it may be asked, by giving place in advance to these drones, in spite of their negligence? Yes; I reply, with an emphasis which critical observation of the facts amply justifies. It is rarely the case that a negligent pupil when suffered to progress with his classmates perseveres in his negligence throughout his school career. Somewhere in the course of it, stimulated by conscience, by awakened ambition, or by expostulation of friends, he alters his course, applies himself to study, and redeems the past. And what if this be not the case—if he never approve himself as a diligent student? He will surely be gaining something at all stages of his career—some discipline of mind and character—some points of information which will be of value to him in after life. By all means let him have the chance.

A few words in reference to the important question:

How wide a margin should be given to the pupils in the High school to elect the studies which they will pursue? When the present curriculum was under discussion, this question was carefully considered; it was finally determined to make the studies of the first two years imperative, leaving a freedom of choice between Latin and history, the subjects assigned being those essential to a sound, practical education.

During the last two years, with the exception of language, which was made imperative for all the pupils throughout the course, and Latin, which was enforced upon those who had selected it in the beginning, there is almost unrestricted freedom of choice among the various subjects included in the curriculum. It proves to be a dangerous freedom. The choice of many pupils being dictated by fancy or caprice, they often select studies for which they have no real taste or aptitude, and soon tiring of them, long to throw them aside. To a corresponding extent they avoid those which would be of solid advantage; hence, in after years they are often mortified at their ignorance of matters with which a good education should have made them acquainted. School instruction should not prove desultory, and therefore comparatively valueless, through this frittering away of time upon an incongruous jumble of studies, but should be thoroughly systematic and disciplinary; one part carefully adjusted to every other, making a consistent whole, adapted to furnish the intellect and mould the character, in preparation for the responsible duties of life. I therefore suggest whether it would not be wise, still more fully to restrict the election of studies, since the pupils fail so largely to do justice to themselves.

The school is larger in numbers than ever before. We see reason to attribute this sudden increase to the operation

of the new free text book law, which has relieved parents of small means (who would not take advantage of the previous pauper text book law), from the cost of maintaining their children in the school. High school books are comparatively expensive, and make quite a severe draft on a narrow income. In this respect, the new law has accomplished appreciable good.

At the close of the last school year, Miss Susan B. Cornish, for many years a valued and faithful assistant, resigned her position to accept one in another state. She carried with her our best wishes for her happiness and success in her new relations.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Chairman.

REPORT ON THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The first topic of remark in an annual school report is expected to be the condition of the schools concerned, in reference to their instruction and discipline; and I am able to report favorably of our grammar schools at this time in these respects.

The most interesting incident of the year,—to the committee certainly, if not to the schools themselves,—has been the initiation of a plan perfected in the Board during the previous year, to give diplomas to the graduates of these schools, in like manner as they are given to the graduates of the High school. Under authority conferred by the Board, the sub-committee on the grammar schools adopted a design for the diplomas which is a specimen of consummate art in both its conception and execution. For they desired to have it an object of admiration to the pupils,

and to be held worthy of a place in their homes as a treasured memorial ; and therefore to be emulously sought after.

The diplomas were conferred on the graduating classes of the present year, with appropriate exercises, at the close of the school year in June. The basis of successful candidacy was very broad. The requisites for obtaining a diploma were that the pupil should have devoted himself faithfully to his studies and have sustained a good moral character.

The occasion was made as impressive as possible, and, no doubt, positive good would be accomplished by continuing the same liberal standard of fitness. But it has seemed wise to the sub-committee to adopt a standard which should make a demand for a certain degree of positive scholarship, and thus tend to excite ambition and stimulate energy in those who might otherwise be listless and indifferent. They were unwilling that it should be thought by the pupils that the diplomas were to fall into their laps without effort on their part, as ripe fruit drops from an autumn tree. They reasoned that the honor must cost something in order to be considered worth something. At the same time it was determined to put the required per cent. to secure a diploma at so low a point, as not to discourage those who, through force of circumstances or inferior capacity, cannot expect to distinguish themselves by their attainments, even with faithful exertion. It has been decided, therefore, to establish 73 per cent., (the average of three written examinations in all the studies, upon questions dictated by the committee and marked by them)—as the requisite standard of scholarship for this end. This basis will place each school upon the same footing, in reference to the character and success of its instructions, while it is expected to improve

the average of attainment ; and that without the least injustice. No pupil is debarred from completing the course of study, whatever may be his standing in scholarship, but the diploma is to be the reward only of faithful and persistent effort.

Another subject of interest is the introduction of the study of physiology, with special reference to the evil effects of alcohol on the human system. It was the earnest request of the W. C. T. Union, at whose instance the Board has given attention to the subject, that it might be assigned a place among the regular studies of the curriculum, to be pursued by means of text books and formal recitations. But, although the members of the Board have been in hearty sympathy with the philanthropic and patriotic motives of these ladies, and have been deeply impressed by their arguments, it has not seemed judicious to adopt the method which they have urged. It has been our duty to take into serious consideration the fact, that the general subject of physiology was once the regular study in our grammar schools and was abandoned because few teachers have so thoroughly mastered its scientific peculiarities as to be able to teach it to advantage ; a loose, superficial study of its facts producing more harm than good. It has been our duty, also, to give due heed to the remonstrances of philanthropists, quite as ardent in the great cause of humanity as the ladies, who protest against the present crusade in favor of a text book study of the subject in elementary schools, as being fraught with appreciable danger. Even so well known and ardent a friend of the young as Thomas W. Higginson, has lately published a thoughtful letter expressly intended to counteract the influence of those who are actively favoring its introduction to the schools. I say nothing of the minor, yet very difficult

point, that the schools have already as much text book work as they can fairly undertake.

Compelled to decide between these conflicting opinions and circumstances, the Board has decided to introduce an approved manual of physiology with special reference to the effects of alcohol on the human system, as a supplementary reading book, the use of it to be restricted to the fifth and sixth grades; and that, in connection with such use, an oral exercise shall be had at least once a week with those grades, conducted by the principals. So guarded, I believe that an incalculable amount of good will reward the efforts of the principals, if they are faithful to their opportunity. The pupils of the fifth and sixth grades are old enough to be impressed and benefitted, if the subject is approached in the right spirit and with the necessary preparation. There must be, first, the stimulus to an earnest purpose, which is derived from a profound sense of the danger to which the children are exposed in this connection; then, a more than flippant intimacy with the facts of physiology which are involved; and, again a store of interesting and pointed illustrations to carry the instruction home to the reason, the hearts and the moral sense of the pupils. I lately attended an exercise of the kind in one of our grammar schools, which satisfied me completely; and led me to ascribe as much hopeful promise to this new field of instruction as the fruit of my personal observation, as I had before ascribed to it through the influence of abstract reasoning.

The Middle Street and Fifth Street schools have been over-crowded the latter portion of the year. They have had to surrender their halls to the demand for an increase of accommodations. But relief is cradled in the certain

future. The completion of the new school house will bring it.

Respectfully submitted.

FRED. A. WASHBURN, Chairman.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Respecting this department of our schools, there is but little to be said, aside from the fact that everything connected therewith appears to be as usual—harmonious and prosperous—notwithstanding the number of teachers and pupils is much in excess of previous years. I am aware that it is growing monotonous to put forth, year after year, the same complimentary generalities, and assert that our primary school system is winning golden opinions at home and abroad; and if this were a subject of ordinary interest, I would not pretend to make a report, on the ground that I had nothing important to say. But when I think what momentous consequences are wrapped up in the work which is carried on in our primary schools; which are no less than the planting of the seeds of intelligence and character in the minds and hearts of thousands of our little children, to bear fruit hereafter in performance of the duties of life, I feel that we have no right to call *that* monotonous which has to do with such a subject.

And to be able to report that this work is in good hands and is well performed, should be the more fully enjoyed the oftener it can be said.

I do not mean to be understood that the various details of our primary school work are all in perfect running order; but that none are so out of order as to greatly mar the general good effect. Some few things might be better than they are. For instance, our method of employing

inexperienced teachers in our schools is defective and sometimes injurious. We require of them no preparatory service, but leave them to acquire knowledge how to discipline a class and how to teach it, out of actual duty in the school room, and at the expense of their little pupils. I am inclined to second the suggestion made by the Superintendent in his last report, that a rule be passed that no inexperienced person shall be employed as teacher who shall not have had at least three months' previous service in our schools without pay, as assistants to accomplished experts among our school corps, so that a measure of knowledge and experience of the best kind may be acquired before she shall be entrusted with the entire responsibility of a teacher's position. The sub-committee have taken steps in this direction the past year by passing a resolve that preference shall be given to those applicants for position in the primary schools who have given some time to the assisting of regular teachers in the schools.

I commend the suggestion of the Superintendent to the incoming Board.

Another difficulty, and one which has nearly become chronic, with which the schools have had to contend, and which in a measure retards their success, has been the lack of sufficient accommodation in some portions of the city. In these cases the same expedients have been resorted to as heretofore. A class in the Cedar Grove Street school was stationed in the corridors until a room was surrendered for its use by the Mill school. The thirteenth grade in the Grove school has had its 80, and more, pupils, with only one room for its service, while the Acushnet Avenue school has utilized a part of the upper and of the lower corridor for school rooms, and one class has been accommodated in the basement.

By withdrawing the grammar class which occupied one of the rooms of the Fourth Street school house, the primary school, to which the house belongs, has been well accommodated.

These inconveniences will be remedied, however, upon completion of the new school house, which it is hoped will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the school year, in September next. Till then we are willing to exercise patience; for those can afford to be patient whose troubles are promised a happy termination.

I desire to improve this opportunity to express my views as to the advancement of pupils from one grade to another, and from the primary to the grammar schools. It would seem that the time is fast approaching, and, in my opinion, has already come, when those pupils who have attended their full year in any one grade are entitled to an advancement to the next higher grade. I am well aware of the objections to this "wholesale advancement," as some will term it, which many of our teachers will and do make. That they are honest in their objections we will not deny, but there are quite as serious objections to the keeping back of pupils, who may not, in the estimation of the teacher, be prepared to advance. The difference between the succeeding grades in our primary schools is not as great as may at first appear, and in a majority of cases more harm accrues, both to the school and the pupil, in degrading a scholar than in advancing him.

And again, the parents of very many of our pupils cannot afford to have them lose a year, and perhaps more, in this way. I do not approve of driving or crowding the children. Far from it; and neither is it required that they be driven. If, now and then, a pupil *is* advanced who may not be fully prepared, no great harm can come from

such advancement. On the contrary, much good may result to the pupil.

So far as the primary schools are concerned, I would have *no* scholar kept back, but would have *all* go forward who have been regular in their attendance during the school year.

Respectfully submitted.

I. W. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

No circumstances have occurred in connection with the country schools that require extended notice, and my report will accordingly be brief. All the schools, with one exception, have had the services of the same teachers as during the previous year, and they have performed their duties with the same uniform success which has made it a pleasure to refer to them in previous reports.

At the annual election, Miss Coddington, who has been the faithful and efficient principal of the Cannonville school for many years, was transferred by the Board to the Parker Street school. Miss Annie Hart, then teaching in the town of Middleborough, was elected to succeed her, and Mrs. Babcock, the assistant, was appointed to serve as principal until Miss Hart should be able to assume the duties of the position. Miss Jennie S. King was placed as temporary assistant during the same interval.

It became necessary for Miss Hart finally to withdraw her acceptance of the post, and Mrs. Babcock having at the same time resigned her connection with the school, Miss King was unanimously elected by the committee on country schools to serve as principal for the remainder of the term, and Miss M. L. Petty as assistant, these

appointments to be subject to the approval of the Board.

Comparisons are sometimes drawn between the Acushnet school and the Cannonville school, to the disadvantage of the former, in reference to the cost of instruction, as though the two schools were of similar character, and favoritism were displayed in providing for the former at a more costly rate than for the latter. It is true that the Acushnet school is comparatively a costly school. So it ought to be, if justice be done to it. It is in all respects a grammar school, as well as a primary school. It has, every year, regular classes all the way up to those who are expecting to enter the High school. It demands exceptionally competent instructors and the most thorough care. The present force of three teachers is none too great to meet its tasking requirements, and their salaries are none too large. If \$1700 is thought none too great a sum for the principal of a grammar school in the city to receive, shall \$700 be thought too great for the principal of this school, who, so far as scholarship is involved, must be possessor of equal attainments? Up to within a few years past, the school was under the charge of a male teacher at a comparatively high salary. It was placed under a female teacher only when one was found who was equal to the task.

The Cannonville school is virtually only a primary school in both departments. For as soon as the pupils reach a point corresponding to the eighth grade in the grammar schools, they are transferred, for reasons dictated by their own best welfare, to the Middle Street school in the city. Of the 80 pupils of the Acushnet school, the average number belonging, more than half are members of the upper department. Of the 65 pupils of the Cannonville school, the average number belonging, only 23 belong to the upper department.

I have not said these things to disparage the Cannonville

school, but only to direct the attention of the Board and the public to the merits and claims of the Acushnet school, which should not be underrated. It should rank as one of our grammar schools.

I cannot close without adverting to the loss which this Board and the community sustained in the death of our late member, Capt. Joseph H. Cornell. I have been associated with him in the committee on country schools for many years; and always found him the same uniformly upright and courteous gentleman, interested in the schools and anxious for their welfare. He was one of the exceptional citizens who believe that the public purse is as sacred as one's private purse; and that the pecuniary affairs of the city are to be managed with the same scrupulous economy with which a wise man conducts his private affairs. The example of such a man is of priceless worth.

Respectfully submitted.

H. A. KEMPTON, Chairman.

THE MILL SCHOOLS.

When, as chairman of the committee on the mill schools, I state that the corps of regular teachers during the closing year has been the same as during several previous years, I have said enough to give assurance of faithful and effective service. They have not abated the conscientious interest in their work which has repeatedly received our heartfelt commendation heretofore. We can institute no ordinary tests of efficiency, because of the exceptional character of the schools; but we know, through careful observation, the truth of these favorable estimates.

In consequence of the operation of the recent statute by which no child is allowed to work in the mills under *twelve*

years of age, whereas *ten* years was formerly the limit of admission, the mill schools have fallen off in numbers; for the children between ten and twelve years of age, once pupils in these schools when not at work, are now pupils, during that period, in the regular schools. Suggestions have been made, therefore, that it is inexpedient to maintain the mill schools any longer; that they had best be discontinued, and their pupils distributed among the regular schools.

I earnestly trust that such suggestions will secure no serious attention. I cannot believe that the Board will be so unfaithful to its reputation for wise and humane conceptions of duty, as to heed what would prove decidedly injurious to the mill pupils themselves, as well as to those in the regular schools. It would be reasonable to urge such advice, if the number of pupils in the mill schools had fallen off to such an extent as no longer to justify a separate organization on the one hand, and to occasion no appreciable disturbance in the regular schools, on the other. It is far otherwise. Taken together, there is still an average attendance of 70 pupils in the mill schools. There are enough, if distributed in the regular schools of those parts of the city where they live, to be a serious drawback to their progress. The classes would lose their uniformity of grading, the school work would be hampered and obstructed, and the standard of attainment greatly reduced. And the change would be equally injurious to the mill pupils. They would have to be classed with those who are expecting to spend a series of years in a progressive course of study; and they would therefore be compelled to go slowly over steps of progress which would be of comparatively little value to them. Now, on joining the mill schools, after their season of work is over, they are carried forward in study from just the point where their education

is most defective, and are confined to subjects which will be most to their advantage. Besides, there are so many children who work in the mills whose early education was greatly neglected, that large boys and girls would have to be classed in the regular schools with the little children, and the effect on morals and discipline can be better imagined than expressed. I am satisfied that one of the most judicious and useful of our various school organizations is our mill schools.

But I am inclined to advocate the restoration of the North Mill school to its former premises, in consequence of its altered circumstances, and thus to unite the two schools again in one. The strong argument in favor of placing the school near to the homes of the pupils, that the tender age of many of them rendered so long a walk as they had to take injurious to their health, is made inoperative by the new restriction in respect to the age at which children can be employed in the mills. There are few or none of the present pupils who are not abundantly capable of attending school in the heart of the city. If the High school pupils, many of whom are as youthful as many of the mill school pupils, can attend a central school without injury, why cannot the latter do the same? Besides, the ever growing primary school now located, together with the mill school, in the Cedar Grove Street school house, is steadily straightening the mill school for room. The reduced numbers of the mill school have justified some concessions; and in the early part of the last term the Board authorized the surrender to the primary school of one of the rooms previously occupied by the mill school. As a substitute, one of the branch halls was enclosed, and steam fixtures placed in it, so that it might serve as a recitation room. The accommodations are sufficient for the present; but should the school increase considerably

in numbers, which is likely before long to be the case, it will be injuriously cramped for room. The primary school in the building is very sure to increase largely, and is likely to need all the room. This is a contingency to be seriously considered; and it is mainly on this account that I advocate a restoration to its former location.

Finally, I repeat the expression of my confident opinion that it would be of great advantage to make the school terms of the mill schools identical with the school terms of the regular schools, having vacations of the same length at the same times, and to give the teachers regular annual salaries like other teachers, instead of paying them by the week. It would relieve the management of the schools of various inconveniences and it would diminish the expense; and I do not believe it would entail any disadvantages. I urge a reconsideration of this question by the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

I. S. CORNISH,
Chairman of Sub-Committee.

REPORT ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

The school of late has had a membership considerably beyond the capacity of its premises to provide for the occupants properly. There has been an average membership for several months of from 22 to 23, while the dormitory, at the extent, if moral and sanitary influences are taken into the account, as they certainly should be, ought to be considered full with from 16 to 18 boys.

This full complement does not include all the reckless boys, fast going to the bad, who ought to be under wholesome restraint, to save them from injury to others as well as

to themselves. Our indefatigable truant officer is always wide awake for the waifs and estrays, and has several candidates for transfer to this institution on his list. But I call attention to the fact that boys who are only truants,—the very class for which the State demands the creation of such an institution,—are not foremost on his list. The characters of the majority of the inmates are almost uniformly such, that he hesitates to procure a warrant for any boy whose moral character has not been impeached for misconduct more criminal than truancy. He dreads the influence of such companions upon a comparatively innocent mind. In this, I have been happy to sustain him. And this serious fact is suggestive of the great need of far larger premises, so that there may be a more perfect organization and a completer classification of the boys. It is a sad thing that we dare not carry out the special purpose of the school through the dread of inflicting moral injury.

I will not enlarge on the deplorable fact that the boys of the school have nothing provided with which to occupy their time or any portion of it, when out of the school room; and are trained to no habits of industry. So much has been said on this topic that I should only be traversing a well beaten track. But the wrong of such a state of things is as flagrant as ever.

We are at this time face to face with a condition of things in the school of a peculiar and serious character. The teacher, Miss Macy, who has taught the school so faithfully and acceptably for many years, her services being more and more valuable every year of her service, has resigned; and who is to fill her place? To elect any person having no special aptitudes for its singular requirements, no superior personal magnetism to intimidate the reckless, no physical superiority with which to overmaster

the fractious, would be utterly suicidal, for either the success of the teacher or the welfare of the school. Miss Macy contends that it is only an intelligent, well educated and otherwise competent *man*, who should be installed in the position, it being made his duty to have charge of the boys when out of school as well as when in school; and all the members of this Board who know anything definite about the school will heartily agree with her. But this Board is powerless to act in the premises. Our power extends to the election of a teacher, the establishment of the teacher's salary and the supervision of the work of the school room—no further. The proposed appointment of a man contemplates placing the whole establishment under his immediate charge, and that would interfere directly with the prerogatives of the mayor and aldermen. Meantime the boys have no teacher—no school. And they are in the sole charge of a man, who is of excellent character and has the best intentions, but is too old and feeble to be entrusted with so great a responsibility. In this emergency it is plain to be seen that there must be an early conference of the mayor and aldermen with the school committee, to determine the status of the school in the immediate future; and I trust the Board will take action accordingly.

Few of the boys like study. It is hard to get any application out of them; and I suggest whether it would not be well to offer a few prizes from the income of the Howland Fund to stimulate them to accomplish something with their books.

Finally, the only true course, in view of all the conspiring circumstances, is to join the other cities of the county, which are ripe for the movement, in an application to the county commissioners to establish a county school. The cost would be less, the boys would be far better off, and the

city authorities would be relieved of a pressing moral responsibility.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN DEWS, Chairman.

DRAWING.

It seems to us that we can give to the public no stronger assurance of the favorable condition of our schools in this department than the simple statement that the same efficient and interested teachers, who for years have trained the eye and hand of the children in the primary schools, still guide with unflagging zeal the little fingers which in time execute so wonderfully angles and polygons, squares and circles.

Because of our increase in population, and the wise legislation which holds children in school for a longer period than in past years, thereby multiplying the number of classes of each grade, it has become impossible for the master to give personal attention each week to all the classes. Hence instruction in drawing, in the eighth and ninth grades of our schools, now devolves entirely upon the regular teachers of those grades, subject to the occasional supervision and direction of Mr. Cumming. While from our knowledge of the teachers to whom this additional responsibility comes, and our confidence in the power of the master to direct skilfully so many assistants, we are sure the work will be well done; still we regret the necessity of burdening the teachers with increased cares. We trust, therefore, before long, some remedy can be devised which will place all mechanical instruction in the hands of specialists, who alone shall be held accountable.

Of the upper classes in the grammar schools, and the

entire High school, it is sufficient to say they have been wholly under the care of Mr. Cumming, and none other than the best results could have been obtained.

Through the magnanimity of the school Board, the room occupied by the pupils of the High school during the drawing hour has been open to the evening class. A Thompson & Houston electric light of two thousand candle power thoroughly illumines every part of the room, which, with its freedom from vitiating the air, supplies everything which could be desired. The attendance up to the present time, consequent upon the increased conveniences, has gained over one hundred per cent. The pupils consist largely of persons gaining their living by the mechanic arts, and we trust that the advantages obtained by them will far outweigh the outlay.

It is to be regretted that no provision has been made for the instruction of the country schools in drawing, and we hope something can be done for them in the near future.

In behalf of the Drawing Committee.

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

When I submitted my last Report as chairman of the committee on music, Mr. F. L. Diman, our music teacher, had been elected only a few months previous and had been in active service only a single term. He was therefore on trial, as was also the novel system by which he was to teach. That term had displayed such knowledge of his subject and aptitude to teach on Mr. Diman's part, as to inspire confidence enough to enable me to speak trustfully of the probable success of the trial, and a full year's subsequent experience has developed that proba-

bility into a gratifying certainty. I am able to express the entire satisfaction of the committee on music with the instruction in the science which our youth are receiving. Mr. Diman has displayed remarkable qualifications as a teacher, while his thorough knowledge of his subject, his constant enthusiasm and his devoted faithfulness, have secured the interest of teachers and pupils alike, and produced a degree of success that would otherwise have been impossible.

As for the new system of teaching, I speak the sentiments of all who have witnessed an exhibition of its methods and effects, when I pronounce it to be wonderful in the quickness and clearness with which it opens out the secrets of the science to the minds of even the youngest pupils, and advances them in the knowledge and practice of its principles. One or two exhibitions of methods and results, which have been held by direction of the committee on music, have elicited the most enthusiastic approbation.

I renew the expression of the gratitude of the committee on music with which I closed last year's Report, for the kind interest exhibited by the committee on the Howland Fund and the Board, in giving this new departure a favorable set off by providing an ample supply of the necessary music books. As the pupils progress it may be requisite to make still another call in the same direction; which, in view of the excellent use to which these supplies have been put, will, I doubt not, be promptly and fully honored.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. MATHEWS.

Chairman of Committee.

SEWING.

This branch of instruction, which was voted into our schools by the committee of 1884, by a simple majority, with the understanding that it was an experiment, has concluded the year with such successful results, that even those who had grave doubts of its utility have come to look upon it with toleration, if not with favor.

During the year 1193 girls have been taught to use the needle with greater or less skill, according to their several abilities. They have made 2491 articles of household use or wearing apparel, besides accomplishing a great amount of darning and general repairing. All the above work has been completed in the hour allotted to sewing, it having been our purpose, so far as practicable, to allow no work to be taken home till finished.

In regard to the character of finished work, we have only to ask those of the public who had the pleasure of attending the exhibition held for two days in City Hall in the month of June, to call to mind the long, well-filled tables, and the beautiful sight presented by the happy faces of the girls, as they with commendable pride displayed their handiwork to an appreciating company of spectators.

In accordance with the recommendation of last year, two more grades have been added to the number to be instructed, and an additional teacher has been employed.

Miss C. H. Richmond was chosen for the place, and the zeal she has displayed since she entered upon her duties proves the wisdom of the committee who placed her in charge.

While we are preparing our Report, the sad tidings of the death of Miss McAfee are borne to us, which casts a gloom over all who were in any way connected with her.

Her composure in trying moments, her genial spirits and affability endeared her to all whom she met in her round of duties.

We are confident that it is to her tact, skill, and wonderfully executive powers that the success in sewing is due.

We close our Report with the sad consciousness that however great her loss may be to her personal friends, it falls with equal heaviness upon the schools. It will be difficult to fill her place, and we trust the public will show that forbearance towards her successors which we all need in a similar situation.

Respectfully submitted.

B. B. WINSLOW, Chairman.

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND INCOME FUND.

The balance on hand January 1, 1884, was	\$1,827.73
Interest for the year 1884,	3,000.00
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Making a total credit for 1884 of	\$4,827.73
The expenditures for the year just closed amount to	3,746.23
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Leaving a total on hand, January, 1885, of	\$1,081.50

The list of books furnished to the several schools for supplementary reading and for reference, with the aggregate cost of the same, is as follows :

	No. Copies.	Cost.
High school,	158	\$204.09
Middle Street grammar school,	267	182.68
Parker Street grammar school,	274	238.19
Fifth Street grammar school,	256	142.00
Dartmouth Street primary,	31	14.30
Cedar Grove Street primary,	320	92.32
Acushnet Avenue primary,	151	33.85

Fourth Street primary,	140	45.26
William Street primary,	52	14.49
Kempton Street primary,	165	45.84
Merrimac Street primary,	165	49.23
Cedar Street primary,	92	39.09
Linden Street primary,	30	8.40
Maxfield Street primary,	115	32.17
Mill school,	154	68.94
Clark's Point school,	33	18.10
Acushnet school,	44	27.00
Rockdale school,	74	23.40
Cannonville school,	27	25.00
Total,	2548	\$1304.35

For a more detailed statement of the outlay by the School Committee from the Income of the Fund I would refer you to the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Schools.

The objects to which the Income of the Fund has been applied are much the same as heretofore, the exceptional item being the solar cameras purchased for each of the grammar schools, which I am informed have proved to be valuable aids of instruction.

A recent act of the legislature, making it imperative for cities and towns to furnish, free of cost, not only text books, but all other necessary supplies for the mental training of the pupils of our public schools, will relieve the committee from making the usual yearly appropriation for the purchase of paper of various kinds, so that the amount usually expended in this direction can be applied to other objects.

The disbursements for the year have been liberal, and yet the balance remaining on hand, as compared with the income, is of no small magnitude.

In view of this fact, would it not be well to seek for additional channels or objects to which the income could be legally and profitably applied?

It is not my desire, neither is it my province to dictate to the committee what shall or shall not be taught in our public schools; but I am convinced that there are legitimate aims other than those now held in view, for which to expend the income of the fund. A deviation from the old beaten track, aiding the introduction of an industrial study in some one of our schools would prove, I believe, a salutary change. The necessary equipment or plant for the introduction of this study could be defrayed out of the Income and not interfere with the usual disbursements for supplementary reading, etc. You may ask, where shall the trial be made? Well, would not the Truant school be the proper quarter? The trial would cost less than elsewhere, for, for a few hundred dollars in addition to the salary paid the present teacher, a person could be procured competent to teach the elementary studies required, and also give instruction in the use of tools.

When we consider the cause which necessitates the existence of such a school, it is apparent. I think, that all the helps at our command should be used in the endeavor to develop those faculties of the pupils which would tend to improve their habits, create a love of useful employment, and thus ennoble their lives, making them worthy and useful citizens.

I make no recommendations, but simply give utterance to these thoughts for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted.

J. HOWLAND, JR., Chairman.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

January 2, 1885.

On motion of Mr. Washburn, Voted unanimously :

That the members of this Board heartily appreciate the lively concern for the welfare of the public schools which His Honor, Mr. Wilson, has uniformly exhibited during his intimate relations with this Board as its Chairman, the active interest he has taken in its deliberations when present, and the courteous manner in which he has presided; and we tender him our thanks and good wishes.

On motion of Mr. Bonney, Voted unanimously :

That the thanks of the Board are tendered to the Secretary for the satisfactory manner in which he has fulfilled his duties.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Walter Scott Besse.
John Cotton Gibbs Bonney.
Weston Jenney Borden.
Frederick Slocum Brightman.
Frederic William Card.
Clifton Hovey Cornish.
Charles Loum Faunce.
George Nelson Gardiner.
Henry Hennis Kirwin.
Andrew Mackie.
Edwin Davis Manter.
William Lincoln Palmer.
Walter Holden Browning Remington.
Frederick Lincoln Sayer.
John Hartley Smith.
Henry Packard Wilson.
Sadie Gifford Benjamin.
Sarah Louisa Blair.
Hattie Louise Brock.
Rose Marshall Bush.
Chella Fales Carpenter.

Maria Burnett Clark.
Kate Eliza Cook.
Annie Doull.
Mabel Elizabeth Dwight.
Lottie May Gammons.
Mary Russell Gilman.
Caroline Meader Hardy.
Mary French Hitch.
Miranda Bruce Kern.
Mary Sinclair Macreading.
Lillie Calhoun McAfee.
Lizzie Emma Omev,
Elizabeth Stanford Rugg.
Sarah Nichols Ruggles.
Lizzie Perry Silvester.
Katherine Sawin Swift.
Alice Agnes Taylor.
Fanny Ashley Terry.
Mabel Washburn.
Bell Brayton Wheeler.
Emily Frances Wood.

In School Committee, January 3rd, 1885, on motion of Mr. Pitman, voted unanimously,

That we desire to express to Mr. Tompkins, whose parliamentary knowledge and superior tact as a presiding officer we have been happy to avail ourselves of when his Honor the Chairman has been absent, our sense of the admirable manner in which he has performed this important service. We thank him for the benefit we have derived in our school affairs from his unfailing interest and good judgment, and we especially thank him in that, being the official link between the School Board and the Common Council, he has used his position to promote good feeling between the two bodies, and has secured favorable consideration for the monetary applications which the School Committee has made to the Council, through his interested and judicious advocacy. We regret that he now ceases his connection with us, and assure him of our ceaseless esteem.

Mr. Tompkins replied, expressing his thanks for the compliment, his heartfelt interest in the schools and his satisfaction that he may have been the means in part at least of breaking down the antagonism which had formerly existed between the School Board and the City Council. He had greatly enjoyed his connection with the Board.

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE OUTLAY BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE FROM THE
HOWLAND INCOME FUND, FROM JANUARY 1, 1884, TO
JANUARY 1, 1885.

BOOKS.

Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson,	\$237.88	
Cowperthwait & Co.,	186.95	
S. Hutchinson,	114.33	
Thompson, Brown & Co.,	108.25	
T. W. Gilson,	98.15	
Boston School Supply Co.,	87.99	
Chas. H. Whiting,	70.84	
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	70.25	
Edwin Dews,	69.23	
Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,	68.01	
Thos. Nelson & Sons,	52.80	
D. Appleton & Co.,	44.71	
D. Lothrop & Co.,	42.90	
Estes & Lauriat,	42.42	
Ginn, Heath & Co.,	22.50	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.,	18.10	
Wm. Ware & Co.,	13.34	
H. F. Harrington,	11.47	
Warren P. Adams,	8.33	
Perry, Mason & Co.,	7.80	
Robt. S. Davis,	6.25	
Carl Schoenhof,	6.14	
Le Français,	2.00	
	—————	\$1,390.64

STATIONERY.

Edwin Dews,	\$158.50	
James M. Lawton, Jr.,	82.11	
S. Hutchinson,	73.22	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	8.00	
	—————	321.83

BINDING.

Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson,	\$6.20	
Edwin Dews,	5.90	
	—————	12.10

SEWING.

Bliss & Nye, baskets,	\$28.82	
E. B. Whiting, sewing materials,	3.85	
H. F. Harrington, cash paid janitor at exhibition,	2.00	
B. B. Winslow, needles,	2.00	
S. Hutchinson, materials for exhibit,	1.63	
Wm. A. Kirby, use of tables at exhibit,	1.50	
	<hr/>	39.80

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

D. Appleton & Co., singing books,	\$674.10	
George Pierce, care of musical instruments and organ,	308.00	
E. Boden, Jr., organs and stools,	225.00	
Oliver Ditson, singing books,	16.88	
F. L. Diman, unbound music,	15.93	
	<hr/>	1,239.91

DRAWING DEPARTMENT.

Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson, drawing materials,	\$27.91	
Joseph Chase, planing drawing boards,	23.25	
J. M. Lawton, Jr., paints, etc.,	19.72	
Edwin Dews, mounting cards,	4.40	
Mrs. A. E. Bates, models,	2.35	
Bliss & Nye, wax tapers and globes,	1.63	
Miss B. B. Winslow, frames,	.75	
	<hr/>	80.01

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Geo. S. Perry, numeral frames,	\$9.00	
Theo. H. Badlam, alphabet of number,	2.55	
Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson, cardboard.	.60	
	<hr/>	12.15

APPARATUS.

Charles F. Adams, solar cameras,	\$136.80	
Charles F. Wing, curtains and screens for camera,	59.78	
Prang Educational Co., electrical machine and pencil sharpener,	19.50	
F. H. Sargent, burnishing electrical machine,	8.15	
C. J. R. Carson, telegraph machine,	6.90	
	<hr/>	231.13

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. J. R. Carson, museum expenses,	\$150.00
Hatch & Co., expressage,	46.95
Ezra Clarke,	39.47
E. M. Almy, cash paid for covering books,	36.14
Geo. S. Perry, globe and maps,	32.50
Paul A. Garey, busts of Cicero, Cæsar and Virgil,	26.00
Pierce & Bushnell, brackets,	13.65
Mercury Publishing Co., six copies Mercury, one year,	12.00
Ruth S. Sherman, covering books,	11.00
Cushman, Bros. & Co., map balances,	9.00
J. W. Look, map frame,	8.81
E. Dews, ruling paper,	7.25
Dews, Lawton and Hutchinson, cardboard,	6.00
Almy & Hitch, labor on map fixtures,	5.60
Charles Taber & Co., pictures,	5.25
J. M. Lawton, Jr., miscellaneous articles,	4.84
S. Hutchinson, colored crayon,	1.70
C. T. Bonney, Jr., expressage,	1.50
Job Almy, canvas covering for telescope,	1.00
	<hr/> 418.66
Total,	<hr/> \$3 746.23

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1884.

GEORGE WILSON, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, Jr., President of Common Council, *ex-officio*.

WARD 1—Z. L. Normandin, G. B. Hathaway, S. C. Bushnell.

WARD 2—S. H. Shepherd, I. S. Cornish, H. H. Braley.

WARD 3—I. W. Benjamin, H. A. Kempton, W. H. Pitman.

WARD 4—G. H. Dunbar, W. H. Mathews, S. W. Hayes.

WARD 5—Chas. T. Bonney, J. Howland, Jr., F. A. Washburn.

WARD 6—G. W. Parker, Betsey B. Winslow, E. Dews.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Washburn, Mathews, Bonney, Dews.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Cornell, Hayes, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway, Braley.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hayes, Dunbar, Cornish, Shepherd.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Kempton, Dews, Cornell, Hathaway, Normandin, Parker.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Dews, Bonney, Braley, Parker, Washburn.

ON MILL SCHOOL—Cornish, Howland, Bonney, Cornell, Normandin, Shepherd.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Hayes, Howland, Pitman, Dews, Braley.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Kempton, Dews, Cornish, Hayes, Miss Winslow.

ON TEXT BOOKS—Pitman, Howland, Hathaway, Washburn, Mathews, Braley.

ON MUSIC—Mathews, Pitman, Shepherd.

ON DRAWING—Miss Winslow, Hayes, Hathaway, Bonney, Parker, Normandin.

ON EXPENDITURES—Benjamin, Kempton, Cornish, Mathews, Howland, Dunbar, Tompkins, Pitman.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Kempton, Benjamin, Mathews, Dews, Cornish, Washburn, Tompkins.

ON SEWING—Miss Winslow, Washburn, Benjamin, Shepherd, Normandin.

ON PAY ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Parker.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—1885.

MORGAN ROTCH, Chairman, *ex-officio*.

H. F. HARRINGTON, Secretary and Superintendent Public Schools.
Office, Pleasant Street, near Union.

Office Hours, 8½ to 9 A. M., 12½ to 1 P. M. Saturdays, 9½ to 10 A. M.

EDMUND WOOD, President of Common Council, *ex-officio*.

WARD 1—G. W. Hillman, L. Z. Normandin, G. B. Hathaway.

WARD 2—H. H. Braley, S. H. Shepherd, I. S. Cornish.

WARD 3—W. H. Pitman, I. W. Benjamin, H. A. Kempton.

WARD 4—J. Eldridge, Jr., G. H. Dunbar, W. H. Mathews.

WARD 5—F. A. Washburn, C. T. Bonney, J. Howland, Jr.

WARD 6—J. C. Briggs, G. W. Parker, Betsey B. Winslow.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON HIGH SCHOOL—Dunbar, Kempton, Cornish, Washburn, Mathews, Bonney, Benjamin.

ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Washburn, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Hathaway, Braley, Dunbar, Briggs.

ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS—Benjamin, Miss Winslow, Pitman, Cornish, Shepherd, Parker, Eldridge.

ON COUNTRY SCHOOLS—Parker, Kempton, Hathaway, Normandin, Hillman, Briggs.

ON FARM SCHOOL—Braley, Parker, Bonney, Washburn, Hillman, Briggs.

ON MILL SCHOOLS—Cornish, Howland, Kempton, Normandin, Shepherd, Hillman.

ON EVENING SCHOOLS—Briggs, Howland, Pitman, Normandin, Braley, Hillman, Eldridge.

ON TEACHERS—Dunbar, Washburn, Benjamin, Braley, Cornish, Miss Winslow, Shepherd, Briggs.

ON TEXT BOOKS—Pitman, Howland, Hathaway, Washburn, Mathews, Braley, Briggs.

ON MUSIC—Shepherd, Mathews, Pitman.

ON DRAWING—Miss Winslow, Hathaway, Bonney, Parker, Normandin, Eldridge.

ON EXPENDITURES—Mathews, Benjamin, Dunbar, Cornish, Howland, Pitman, Braley, Wood.

ON HOWLAND FUND—Howland, Benjamin, Mathews, Cornish, Washburn, Bonney, Eldridge, Wood.

ON SEWING—Miss Winslow, Washburn, Benjamin, Shepherd, Normandin.

ON PAY ROLLS—Hathaway, Dunbar, Parker.

N. L. PAINE, Truant Officer, will hold office hours in the Superintendent's room from 12 to 1 o'clock on the five school days, and from 4 to 5 P. M. on Saturdays.

Annual Report

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Superintendent's Report.

Miss Winslow and Gentlemen of the School Committee:

As you have learned from the Reports of the chairmen of the school departments, the machinery of our organization—all that we are willing to include under the term, machinery,—has been running smoothly during the closing year, and the better part—the operations which we should scorn to have associated with the idea of machine-work—has been correspondingly satisfactory in its nobler sphere of action. Nothing further need be said, therefore, of the general condition of our schools.

RECRUITS OF OUR TEACHING FORCE.

The weakest point in our whole system is the loose, improvident way in which vacancies occurring in our corps of teachers are filled. I discussed this important subject at length in my last year's Report, and am gratified to find that it has secured the serious attention of the chairman of the primary department, who has asked for legislation by the Board to institute a better method of procedure. I heartily trust his application will be successful; and I venture an attempt to aid his appeal with one or two additional considerations.

Priding ourselves, as we do, on being always in the advance in the application of fresh and valuable suggestions to school work, quite confident, as we are, that our principles and methods will bear the test of comparison with those of any community to be found, it is singular that in this one particular we should be moving along haphazard, without any system at all; or, at best, one so crude as to be unworthy of the name. By universal consent the very corner stone of a good school system is the employment of none except first class teachers; and those school authorities alone are squarely abreast of this requirement, who, utterly regardless of side issues of every kind, seek for and obtain thoroughly capable and thoroughly experienced teachers wherever they may be found, and give positions to none beside. But we, when we feel a want, make public advertisement of a time when an examination will be held of candidates to be teachers, and in due season hold the examination. Anybody and everybody may compete who is supposed to have a fair, ordinary education. The questions are strictly elementary in character, and the standard of acceptance is by no means stringent. Those who pass this clement ordeal are placed on the list of accepted candidates, and are thereby supposed by themselves and their friends to have a claim to employment.

Now it is reasonable to suppose—nay, stronger still, it would be unreasonable *not* to suppose, that a certain per cent. of the candidates gathered in this way are, through one cause and another, unfit for the duties of the school room. And I ask earnestly, as I asked last year, are our schools to be subjected to the injury which inevitably accrues when they are made the fields for inexperience to experiment in? Moreover, to repeat a remark made in last year's Report, which touches on a point of essential importance, "the injury to the schools is not the

whole of the evil. Experience thus acquired by candidates who have had no standard of excellence by which to be guided, can hardly escape a mixture of false principles and ill-advised practices with what it possesses of good ; in which event the teaching based on it will be maintained on an inferior and unsatisfactory plane ; and it is easy to see that if we suffer this state of things to continue, we run the risk of gradually lowering the standard of our instruction, and losing our good name for superior schools."

The injury to which our schools are thus exposed has not as yet been positive in its effects to any great extent. Some classes have manifestly suffered, but not many. We have escaped greater damage through the fortunate accident that nearly all who have taken the examinations as candidates to be teachers, have been graduates of our own High school ; young ladies of good ability, excellent intellectual training and an ardent purpose to do faithful and successful work. But we ought not to depend on accidents. There should be a clearly defined apprenticeship to the practical duties of a teacher long enough to guard the schools from the mismanagement of inexperience ; and I again earnestly recommend the suggestions of the chairman of the primary department on the subject, to the prompt and favorable consideration of the Board.

When I plead for this additional protection to the schools, it must not be supposed that, should it be granted, I should consider the amended method of recruiting our teaching force all that it ought to be. The comparatively meagre amount of education requisite to pass successfully one of our teachers' examinations is an open satire on our pretensions. No one can teach a school even of little children, *in the best manner*, who has not had the disci-

pline and acquirements of a thorough, comprehensive education. It is such an education alone which gives power of original thought, self dependence, multiplicity of resources, readiness to take advantage of circumstances and turn them to account, and a wealth of intelligent and apt illustration. What though there be the possession of the most effective aptitudes, with only a shallow education behind them? It is like the artistic and nicely adjusted machinery of a factory which is intended to be run by water power, but is left motionless and useless because the motive agent was insufficient and has spent itself. And what is true in connection with little children is all the more true in connection with those who are more advanced; those who are dealing with subjects that cannot be taught with effect, unless the teacher have such a mastery of them through her intelligence, as to make the text books only passageways to the broad fields of thoughtful information which stretch away far beyond their cramping covers.

There is the contingency, it is true, that those obtaining situations who know themselves to be imperfectly educated will persevere in a course of self improvement until they are well furnished for their duties. But I fear this contingency does not offer us many practical realizations. Although there may be an ambition for such an accomplishment, home cares and other engagements most frequently preclude any systematic study and the defect is never removed.

No; we shall take the true conservative ground only when, insensible to any appeals which would compromise the right standard of fitness, we insist on a thorough education,—even more complete than the High school can furnish,—for every teacher whom we employ. When the Swain school was inaugurated, I cherished the fond hope

that it would establish so intimate a relation to the studies of the High school and to the advanced education desirable for our public school teachers, as to justify the school committee in declaring its diploma to be an *open sesame* to our school-rooms without an examination. But while the instruction given in the Swain school is confessedly admirable, I fear it is as yet too eclectic to be thus endorsed as the crown of our system of education. That happy consummation may be cradled in the future.

EVENING ADULT SCHOOLS.

Several meetings of the superintendents of schools in places where evening adult schools have been instituted have been held in Boston of late, to discuss the perplexing problem of the right methods of organization and government of such schools, and the means to insure a regular and interested attendance. The discussions were earnest and valuable ; but no experiments have been so complete in any quarter as to furnish trustworthy data for decisive conclusions. The most which was arrived at was the evidence, deduced from a great variety of failures under the conditions which have been heretofore in vogue, that such conditions are fatal to the success of the schools.

Attendance, in the first place, is to be *won* ; it cannot be *forced*. The thirst for knowledge is not so all absorbing, even among orderly and ambitious young men and women, as to overbear the instigations of pride and self-respect, and make them grateful for the meanest opportunities. If school authorities offer low, ill ventilated, unattractive basements or ward rooms for the evening school rooms, into which they would not think of placing day schools, and if the day scholars' cast off books and slates are the only instrumentalities, there will be no school

worth the name. Neither can you build up such a school with teachers of ordinary ability, small experience and indifferent aptitudes, engaged at comparatively trifling salaries, because certain young friends are poor and need assistance, and because "anything will do for an evening school."

On the contrary, the conditions and provisions must be of the best; there must be as good school rooms as are enjoyed by the day schools, as good fresh books too, maps, apparatus, objects, and other customary appurtenances.

But, above all, there must be teachers specially adapted to the work. They must be possessed of sufficient education to give them a fund of knowledge to draw upon readily, for facts and illustrations. They must have the gift to teach in a clear, impressive, winning way, and they must have that persuasive and attractive magnetism which some persons possess, and which makes them masters of their kind by an irresistible spell of power. For the personality of the teacher of an evening school is the only efficient police to maintain order and ensure attention. Now wherever school authorities are interested enough to secure these provisions for their evening schools, I think they will be amply worth the having; but not otherwise.

Our South school has had the same corps of teachers for several successive years, who have enjoyed the confidence of the pupils and are worthy of it. As a result, many of the same pupils come back year after year, and there is a healthy, profitable school. The Central school is doing a good work in a steady, quiet way, for the principal has held the post many years and is respected and loved by the pupils. The North school has not had so satisfactory an experience, considering the large number of applicants for admission. A new school, and established in the Par-

ker Street grammar school house under the most favorable conditions, it appears to have been an object of curiosity to many who have become pupils only to satisfy that curiosity ; and therefore, barren of interest and bent on mischief, they have created as much trouble as it has lain in their unruly natures to devise. After a few evenings' attendance they have disappeared, to be succeeded by others of the same vicious inclinations ; and the earnest efforts of the teachers and the desires of those who are disposed to learn have been seriously interfered with. But this difficulty is disappearing with the lapse of time, and while we feel disappointed that the size of the school has greatly diminished below its early promise, it has now a more orderly and regular attendance, admitting the possibility of profitable instruction.

An application will be made to the Legislature this winter for a change in the school laws, making fifteen years instead of fourteen the maximum limit of the school age. It is to be hoped that it will be successful. There are no valid arguments to be brought against it, there are pressing advantages to be secured by the change. It will continue under the compulsory laws pertaining to day schools a class of youth, who, more than any else outside the present school limits, need more education, and take away from among the pupils of evening schools a corresponding number, who are most difficult of all to keep in orderly subjection, and engage in diligent, improving work. The most of this class attend only because forced by parental authority ; and feeling themselves to be free from the operation of the compulsory laws, and not distinguished for any refined notions of orderly behavior, they are as frisky and unmanageable as so many young colts in high grass.

THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

I can add nothing to the views respecting this school which have been made public by His Honor the Mayor in his inaugural address and by the chairman of the committee on the school in his annual Report. I agree with them with all my heart. I especially rejoice at the prospect of the employment of a competent person to have charge of the boys when out of the school room, as well as when in it. If this be accomplished, I shall feel that one step at least has been taken towards the fulfillment of a duty which has hitherto been criminally neglected.

It is to be hoped that, coupled with this better system of control, will be the supply of means to give the boys industrial occupation of some kind for at least half their time. They hate the sight of books. They have arrived at the degraded condition they are in, most of them, because they have so detested study and the confinement of going to school, that they have preferred to lead lives of loafing, reckless lawlessness. It is idle to think of making scholars of them by confining them to study the usual number of school hours and holding in view such a standard of attainment as is the appointed goal of an ordinary pupil's school course. The idea would be laughable were it not so inexpressibly painful also. The best—the very best—which can be accomplished in this direction, is to drill into them by persistent painstaking, enough elementary knowledge of the three “R’s” for the ordinary purposes of life, on a humble scale; and for this end half a day in school,—with the spur to their laggard intellects from the knowledge that it is to be *only* half a day,—will be as good as a greater number of hours. They are to be reformed,—redeemed—first of all, by the acquirement of habits of orderly industry, and the conviction implanted by

these habits and by the development of personal mechanical ability, that they need not be useless wretches in the world, but can take their places among the honest and the respected.

But, as has been suggested by the chairman of the Truant school, the only satisfactory ultimate of our efforts for these unfortunate youth, is the establishment of a county school, where all the provisions essential to the best moral, intellectual and physical improvement can be brought together, and our moral responsibility be fully and honorably discharged.

THE MILL SCHOOL, AND CHILDREN WORKERS IN THE MILL.

For several successive years, I have had something to say in my annual Report about our Massachusetts compulsory school laws. I have been aggrieved by their inhumanity, and I have been annoyed at the manner in which the most important of them conflict with each other, or nullify their own intended operation by their incompleteness. The duties I have to perform in certificating children to work in the mills and elsewhere, are continually thrusting these laws upon my attention, and I cannot sink into indifference to their character and effects.

During the closing year I have made these laws and the principles on which they are based, a subject of more thorough study than ever before. The object of my inquiry has been to obtain an answer to the question, Is it worth while to seek, through legislative intervention, to better these defective laws? For it is idle to be continually berating that for which there is no remedy; and it is equally idle to rest content with expressions of dissatisfaction, when judicious effort would remove the occasion.

I have not been willing to rest satisfied with the results of my own investigations, but have sought the advice of gentlemen whose official relation to our laws, either in the past or the present, has made them conversant with the subject in all its bearings, and enabled them to respond to my inquiries with the wisest counsel.

Those whom I have most reason to confide in have expressed doubts of the expediency of attempting to obtain a revision of the existing statutes; but write in earnest advocacy of engrafting upon them in such manner as to make the new feature effective throughout the State, that provision of the English compulsory educational law, which is technically known by the name of "half time schools."

This is in harmony with the convictions which I have long entertained. In several of my annual Reports I have referred with ardent approbation to this English law, and I propose at this time to present in detail its more important features, and then to instance the points as to which it would obviate present difficulties and place the practical relations of children at work to the provisions for their mental improvement, on a far simpler, truer, and more productive plane of operation than that effected by the irregular, and in some respects ineffectual jumble of laws which governs those relations now. It is a point of special interest that our existing statutes already empower school committees to establish half time schools. But it is not with such unqualified authority as to enable them to take the initiative and force those who employ children to conform to a requirement of the kind. There must be cordial coöperation between the employers and the school authorities to carry such a system into effect; and it appears to me manifest that it would develop such striking advantages over the present state of things, for employ-

ers as well as employed, as to justify the hope that our mill authorities would readily proffer the necessary co-operation as soon as the subject in its various bearings should be clearly understood. In that event, action could be taken without delay for further legislation.

The half time system is very simple. *There are necessarily two sets of working children, which alternate with each other in school and work. One set attends school in the forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock, the other in the afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., from Monday to Friday, inclusive.

The children attending school in the forenoon do not go to work in the mill until afternoon.

The children who work in the forenoon go to their work when the mills start, and work until 1 o'clock P. M., with half an hour for breakfast. They leave work at 1 P. M. and go to school at 2 P. M., getting out at 5 P. M.; and the remainder of the day is their own.

The children who have been to school in the morning go to work in the mills at 2 P. M., and work to the close of work hours.

Those who have worked forenoons during the week, work as usual on Saturday forenoons, and then are done for the day, there being no school on that day. Those who have attended school during the week in the forenoons have nothing to do but to play during Saturday forenoon. They go to work at noon, and remain at work until the closing of the mills.

The wages paid for half-timers is about half what is paid for full-timers. The children who attend school in the forenoon do so for a month, when they change, and

*The reader who is interested in the subject will find a thorough analysis of the English law in Gen. H. K. Oliver's Report of the Bureau of Statistics and Labor for 1871-72; one of the most thoughtful and valuable public documents ever issued in the State.

go in the afternoon; and those who went in the afternoon, go in the forenoon; and thus from month to month.

No child under ten years of age is allowed to work in the mills at all; and under no circumstances is the same child allowed to work before dinner and after dinner on the same day. Thus it is seen that every child has one-half of every working day for recreation and school.

Here is the crown-piece of the system: *'At 13 years of age the child becomes a whole-timer, provided he has acquired a certain amount of education, as follows: He must be able to read easily in the "Fourth Standard," (that is, the Fourth Reader of a regular series,) to spell words in ordinary use, to write a letter in a proper way, to know enough of arithmetic and book-keeping to keep simple accounts, and to write easily a good fair hand.'* If he cannot pass a satisfactory examination in these respects he must continue at school as a half-timer until he can.

Some of these details are at variance with the regulations which govern mill work in this community; but a perfect adjustment could readily be effected.

And now what advantages would accrue from the adoption of this half-time system?

1. In the first place, it would be infinitely better for the children than the present condition of things in every way. Better mentally; for now the child goes to school five months and then is at work seven months; and what is gained in the five months is well nigh driven out of the head in the seven. Again, the alternate working and schooling assist each other; school is a relief from work, and work is a relief from school; and the nervous system and mental powers are maintained in a far more elastic and effective condition. Better physically, far better. Continuous work in the confining mills, with their unwholesome atmosphere, during the entire days, for months together, is

permanently damaging to the average child. It vitiates his blood; it very likely inflicts permanent disease, and it dwarfs his stature.

2. It would wholly remove the stigma which now rests upon our compulsory laws for their inhumanity, and relieve the painful pressure which is often brought to bear upon us to set their requirements aside. The wage earnings of the children would be reduced one-half, it is true, but they would be disseminated among a correspondingly increased number of families, and they could be constantly depended upon, so long as the earners should be faithful to their work and their school. This permanency, moreover, would entirely remove the floating element which is now a source of constant trouble. There being no comprehensive system of employment, the certificates authorizing it terminating at irregular and frequent intervals, and the children discharged accordingly to go to school having no hold on the places they have occupied, whereby they will be restored to them when their school-term is over, there is a never-ending chance for fresh comers to find occupation for their children. New families therefore are induced to come to the city and try their luck; and by just so far as they may be successful, other families longer resident are crowded out, and thus we have a floating element in the population prejudicial to the best interests of the community. Not a few of these new families, moreover, are poor and needy; and form a very undesirable addition to the population.

3. The methodical and unchanging routine which this system would introduce would greatly lighten the duties of my office in certificating children for work, and I should think would be of equal advantage to the mills. It is true it would involve the extra clerical labor of caring for two sets of hands instead of one, but the uniformity of its op-

eration would give relief in other ways, fully compensating for the increased trouble in that regard.

4. That feature of the English half time system remains to be considered, whereby the continued schooling of a child is made imperative until a definite amount of education has been acquired. It is a noble feature; and its operation contrasts so forcibly with the loose imperfection of our own laws as to fill us with vexation and shame. I earnestly commend it to the notice of those in authority who profess to be determined enemies of illiteracy, and who have influence enough to procure a better state of things. We have plenty of law in this connection, but it is so imperfect in its terms and application as to fail of its intents. We have a statute, for instance, that no child between the ages of 12 and 14 shall be employed, unless during the year next preceding such employment he have attended school at least 20 weeks. Very well; but many of those who are thus schooled are of foreign birth and are wholly ignorant of the English language; or, if of American birth, have never previously had an hour's schooling. Twenty weeks' instruction, therefore, of such a class of pupils amounts to little or nothing; and consequently large numbers of illiterates, certificated to have fulfilled the legal requirement, are put at work. To remedy this defect, another statute was enacted that no child under 14 years of age shall be employed who cannot read and write; and against every owner, superintendent or overseer in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment, who employs or permits to be employed any child in violation of this statute, and every parent or guardian who permits such employment, it threatens a severe penalty.

Now this statute is very sweeping, and it would seem that it must be effective. But it is almost a dead letter everywhere. For in the first place, it establishes no stand-

ard by which to determine what it is to "read and write"; and again, it does not provide for its own execution. There are hundreds of children in the mills of the state, duly certificated, who cannot in any true sense read and write. And suppose that children wholly uneducated begin their schooling when 13 years of age or more? At 14 they are exempt from any further claim of the school upon them, and take their places among the permanent illiterates who are such a disgrace to our civilization and a menace to our free institutions. How much better the English law, prescribing a definite amount of education before the child can be released from attendance upon school!

I have treated of this subject at length, in careful detail, for our compulsory educational laws are of such vast importance, and the defect they are intended to remove so ominous of evil, as to justify the most serious and deliberate attention. I trust that your feelings are in hearty sympathy with my solicitude, and that you will be earnest to prosecute whatever course may promise to place the relations between the schools and the mills on a better basis. For the present, dismissing the idea of an appeal for further state legislation in the premises as a dilatory and uncertain resource, I hope for such advances from the Board to the authorities of the mills as will give them a clear and appreciative understanding of the merits of the question, and secure, if possible, that cordial coöperation, which will enable us to institute in behalf of our mill children the admirable system of half-time schools.

DRAWING AND SINGING.

Good fortune still attends us in relation to these two interesting and important departments of our school work.

The Chairman of the Committee on Drawing has fitly characterized the successes of the work in drawing. No public occasions have occurred of late which have afforded opportunities to display the singular attainments of many of our pupils under Mr. Cumming's superior instruction, as was the case annually, by state appointment, a few years ago, but the same high standard of artistic achievement has been the constant aim, and the same creditable results have been secured. In various quarters important positions as draughtsmen, designers, decorators, etc., are found to be filled by those who obtained their knowledge of art in our public schools.

The new method of work, instituted two years ago, of appropriating a far larger amount of time to drawing from models and nature than from flat copies, is still pursued. It is believed to give conceptions of the form, position and perspective of objects more accurate than can otherwise be attained.

The Chairman of the Committee on Drawing has given the timely warning that the number of school-rooms is becoming so large that Mr. Cumming will soon require an assistant. There is another resource, which is, to decree that a still larger number of the regular teachers than now have that duty imposed on them, must superintend the drawing in their several rooms; and the alternative suggests the imperative demand that more consideration should be given to a knowledge of drawing as a qualification for an appointment to be a teacher than has been customary. As it is, candidates are approved and afterwards set at work, without the slightest inquiry or concern whether they know anything of the art or not. The statement carries its criticism along with it in very bold characters; and a similar statement and criticism apply to the knowledge that candidates to be teachers have of music.

I take occasion to endorse the statements of the Chairman of the Committee on Music, simply as an expression of personal feeling, for I have nothing whatever of interest to add. It is a matter of special satisfaction when, great interests being at stake, a venturous experiment is undertaken to support them, and it richly succeeds. This represents our position when and after Mr. Diman was appointed the teacher of music. "The end crowns the work."

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM; IS IT ONLY A WORTHLESS "MACHINE?"

Our free public school system has always had enemies. It was opposed at the start by much of the wealth and influence of the community, on various grounds. By some it was argued to be a mischievous policy to educate the laboring masses; for it would make them discontented with their lot in life. By others, the system was bitterly denounced for its injustice. It was grossly unjust—so it was said—to tax one man to educate another man's children. At a later period the creation of high schools, to supplement elementary education with a higher range of study, encountered intense hostility in influential quarters. The governors of several states fulminated anathemas against what they pronounced to be a flagrant wrong; and portions of the press, in envenomed sympathy, added their rebuke, seeking to stimulate the public to decree the destruction of the high schools. "No children have a right to be taught at the public expense," so ran the argument, "beyond the limits of an elementary education."

But these objections, and others of like character, directed against the system itself, or against specific features

of its organization, were futile. They accomplished nothing, except to enable the friends of the schools to set their inestimable value in a clearer light and to enshrine them more deeply than ever in the love and gratitude of the people. Specious prejudices were not allowed to override great principles and destroy the most fruitful channels of public good.

At the present time the schools are subjected to severe and multiplied attacks of a very different character. For they are levelled, not against the system itself, but against what is claimed to be a perversion of its rightful purposes and an outcome of unprofitable, if not, indeed, of pernicious results. It is a general charge of maladministration and inefficiency, and it is a matter of serious concern that those who are taking the lead in spreading it abroad are in possession of superior power and influence, and will inevitably, if unanswered and unchecked, incite the popular mind to an outbreak of restless dissatisfaction. They cannot be safely ignored. Among them are such men as Rev. E. E. Hale, so popular in the walks of literature, in the pulpit and on the platform. He improves every opportunity to declaim against the defects of the public schools. He pronounces them to be so shamefully mismanaged that the whole system has come to be only a brainless and perfunctory "machine," which has robbed the teachers of all spontaneity and originality. He charges that the school authorities are so unscrupulous and base that they will employ those teachers only who are willing to forego their individuality and "run the machine" to order. The *Popular Science Monthly*, that sterling periodical, edited and filled with intellectual riches by some of our foremost scientists, displays chronic disquietude by its frequent, unsparing attacks upon the schools. The *Boston Daily Herald*, a newspaper of immense circulation and corresponding in-

fluence, often inveighs in bitter terms against what it pronounces the shameful character of public school education. It has gone even so far as to say, in so many words, that "one-half of the children of the great middle class who are brought up in public schools are spoiled for the real business of life by the character of their schooling." These are a few samples of the parentage and quality of the assaults which the schools are suffering all along the line; and there is an imperative summons to their friends to sift the charges against them through and through; to confront them boldly where they are found to be false, and frankly to admit them where they are found to be true; with the determination to initiate a crusade against every prevalent imperfection, whether organic or functional, to be persistently maintained until the evil be purged away, the voice of detraction be silenced, and all honest enemies made ardent friends.

The question is of immediate importance to ourselves. What is the condition of our own schools in reference to these severe and busy charges? Are they working along under false pretences? Do we grossly deceive ourselves when we rely upon and cherish them as fountains of unspeakable blessing? Let us inquire and see.

I shall begin the inquiry with the subject of

I. SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS,

which are charged with being one of the most conspicuous and pernicious of the errors of the public school system. Mr. Hale phrases his indictment in these terms: "In the former times the teachers only prepared their pupils for life. Now, as Jules Simon said so wittily, 'We do not prepare our pupils for life, but for examinations.'"

One thing is certain, that if examinations are an evil, an

immense number of schools are in a bad way ; and not a few, even where the most confident vaunts are made of excellence, are simply monuments of noxious misdoing. For they constitute widely what is thought to be one of the most essential features of school management. They are the criterion of faithfulness and progress in study. The fundamental processes of organization are made dependent on them ; such as promotions, diplomas, gradations of rank, the distribution of honors. In many localities even the efficiency and standing of the teachers are determined by the results of the examinations, which have their oft-recurring times and seasons, and are as rigid and ominous as the decrees of fate.

Why not? How can these tests be harmful? What surer method to decide upon the merits of anything whatever than to examine it critically and thoroughly? What more fitting and effective regimen by which to gauge the amount of faithful study which pupils have bestowed on any subject than to find out how much they know about it?

A plain case, apparently, as school authorities everywhere have accepted, and they have organized examinations accordingly. These began, I believe, as a pronounced feature of school management, in Germany ; extended thence to France, and then took possession of the schools of England, dominating them triumphantly, and marshalling the work in conformity to their requisitions as completely as though, according to Jules Simon, the only business of the schools were to prepare the pupils for the examinations. Pretty much all we have heard about the universities and leading schools of England, of late years, has been in regard to the recurrence of the periodical examinations, with their technical appellations, and the cramming that has been going on to prepare for them.

When the English government some years ago took the

noble step to establish public schools for the masses of the people of England, and the "Department of Education" was created to organize and control them, the entire Department, from the great parliamentarian, Mr. Mundella, who was at its head, down to the most insignificant clerk, was so completely enthralled and dazed by this school fiend of test examinations that the whole system was organized to satisfy the greed of the insatiate monster. A reign of per cents., over pressure and cram was instituted, so arbitrary and obdurate as to stifle all pleadings of justice and humanity. It was brought to bear with iron hand on the children of the very poor, compelled to go to school, who, we are told in touching accents, "sit uncomplaining at their little desks in quiet heroism, when hunger is gnawing within and the dull misery of want overflows them, toiling at their allotted tasks, wondering, no doubt, sometimes, what it all means"; patiently submitting all the while to a degree of over-pressure which has impaired the minds and bodies of multitudes and driven not a few to death. It has been brought to bear with equal severity and heartlessness on the poor, scantily paid teachers who have been made slavishly dependent on its exactions. It is only within a brief period that these enormities have been made public, exciting a storm of indignation throughout the land.

I have been betrayed into "showing my hand." I have characterized examinations as abuses, when I proposed, in this connection, only to indicate the extent of their prevalence. Having done so, however, I will follow the new lead; and I assert, first of all, that the apparent fitness of examinations of the staple kind to be tests of school work is a delusion and a snare. Indeed I go so far as to say, that, *wherever they have been ordained and are controlled by the school authorities, and statedly occur as a basis for the distribution of rewards, or as tests of the efficiency of*

the instruction, the results being determined by per cents., there is not and so long as human nature remains what it is, there cannot be, a first class school. The standard of instruction is inevitably deteriorated. It will respond with unfailing fidelity to the prevalence of these tests, as the thermometer responds to the changes of the atmosphere, rising or falling according to their frequency. And where they succeed each other at comparatively brief intervals, where one has no sooner passed by than the next in order obtrudes itself as the objective point upon which interest is centered, shallow, memoriter rotework becomes paramount, thoughtful devotion to learning for its own priceless sake is precluded, and the school may well be characterized as a soulless machine.

In making these unqualified statements I have been careful to limit their application. There is a class of casual examinations which are instituted and controlled by superintendents and teachers, as aids to the regulation of the schools, that have no rewards dependent on them, are not anticipated with anxiety and consequently do not affect the character of the instruction; and against such examinations I have nothing to urge. But with respect to the class which I have defined, the statements which I have made are true. The damaging results of such a regimen are so universal as to justify me as pronouncing them inevitable. Here, in fact, we have the origin of most of the flagrant evils which are exciting so much animosity against the schools. Let us see if it be not so.

In the first place, test examinations are responsible for a good part of the barrenness of originality and spontaneity which is so sharply reprehended by influential critics of the schools, and which is certainly the disgrace of large numbers of American teachers. It does not account for all

of it; for there is a class of teachers who have never possessed either stimulus or ambition to be original and spontaneous. They appear to be capable of nothing better than routine work, and to be confined to that is a godsend and a delight. But there is a larger, and I believe a growing class, whose feeling is far otherwise. They have a pure and lofty ideal of their vocation. They would discipline the minds of their pupils so as to develop and make dominant over all other mental processes, the power to reflect—to *think*; and they would use the facts pertaining to every study upon which they may engage them,—most of all—for this vitally essential purpose. But to accomplish this effectively, the minds of both teachers and pupils must be calmly poised and collected, having a sense of perfect freedom from anxiety, from pressure, and especially from the cumbering thought that there is something else demanding attention, which is so important that to devote time to this calm, thoughtful study for its own sake will peril satisfactory preparation for that something else. And test examinations concern themselves only with *something else*. For you foot up per cents. on that alone which can be accurately measured—that which responds in definite answers to definite questions. And this is limited to those classes of facts which can be committed to memory. High toned, thorough education is well nigh or wholly excluded. For you cannot measure that with your foot-rule of a test examination. It is too deep, too broad, too subtle to be harnessed into any such cramping traces. The moment thought is recognized as the dominant factor in school work, the moment facts are learned and made use of mainly as data for reflection, suggestion, generalizations—the only profitable service the most of them can be put to—you have a range of instruction proficiency in which is to be estimated by a very different standard from the per cents. of a formal question and answer test.

The best teachers therefore are trammelled by this class of examinations, in spite of themselves, in spite of their resolution to be independent of the vexing bugbear—in spite, too, of the appeals of their superiors to preserve their freedom and do justice to their pupils. They cannot be free; the bugbear is forever obtruding itself to vex and fetter them; and they succumb to it more or less, indignant all the while that their school authorities should sacrifice the best interests of their pupils to a pretentious delusion.

The truth of this position has recently been strikingly illustrated in our own grammar schools. We have long appreciated the damaging influence of test examinations and have been working clear of them from one end of our school system to the other, until at length only a shadow of the old hide bound regime remained. Our teachers as a whole, are free—absolutely free. We have done the majority merited honor by trusting them, and the more fully we have trusted them the richer have been the results. We have demanded the noblest issues of instruction and the freedom we have accorded ensures their attainment. But for a specific purpose in connection with some novel arrangements, the grammar school committee recently prescribed a test-examination of certain classes in the grammar schools to occur from time to time. The minimum per cent. for success was put so low that no ill effects were anticipated from the provision. But shortly after the enactment had been made known to the schools, some teachers informed the committee that it had crossed like a lowering cloud over the sunshine of their work. The influence was irresistible. It affected alike the classes concerned and their teachers. Memoriter, text book, rote-work, it was feared, would supersede much of the reflective thought-work, through fear lest there should not be due

preparation for the test examinations. I venture to say that should this surmise prove true the committee will promptly expel the arrangement into the limbo of things effete, and adopt some other ordeal of proficiency.

That odious thing called CRAM is the progeny of test examinations. It has no other parentage. The noted Archdeacon Farrar, in a gush of indignant rhetoric against this vice, as displayed in the schools of England, has lately spoken of it as "the juggernaut car of cram, before which the English nation is throwing its children by thousands, to have all the qualities crushed out before its ponderous wheels." The archdeacon had better thunder his rhetoric against the cause instead of the effect. Strangle the parent and the deformed suckling will perish of itself. What do pupils cram for? Why stuff themselves with technical and superficial facts? What, but to pass the examinations with credit? Why, how well it is known among school experts, that hundreds of grammar school masters systematically exchange with each other the lists of questions which, from time to time, are propounded by their several school committees and superintendents for the examinations, and paste those which they receive into scrap books; then their long suffering pupils are put through the whole collection, and it is cram—cram—cram—until every unwonted form of question has been tried upon them, and its answers drilled into their memories, so that no novelty shall be sprung upon them when the next corresponding ordeal arrives! And where could be found an illustration of the influence of examinations more discreditable and damning than that!

OVER PRESSURE is largely the result of test examinations or of what is similar in character and effect—the

average per cents. from a competitive marking system. Over pressure is twin brother to Cram. Wherever you find the latter you are pretty sure to find the former, keeping even pace with it, hand in hand. But after all, it is not the abstract amount of study which a pupil accomplishes, even when the lessons have been severely tasking, which is the prime secret of injury to health, for it is yet to be proved that severe mental exertion, when made under healthful conditions, produces the slightest harm. It is the morbid anxieties, the jealous rivalries, the craving ambition, the restless uncertainty, which accompany study where rewards are at stake, that unhinge the nervous system of the pupil and make him an invalid. And the same thing is to be said of the effects of the competitive marking system, which is only a test examination taken in homeopathic doses, day by day.* Remove these giant evils, I pray you, gentlemen school committees, remove them at a stroke! Redeem the schools from the odium they now deserve, but need not! Do it by abolishing at once all test examinations—all the miserable marking system also, if it prevail in your schools! Clear away these pests from the places they hold in your systems of instruction, as you would clear away foul accretions, emitting mephitic vapors, from within and about the houses in which your schools are kept. Cling no longer to the baleful infatuation that you can measure first-class instruction as a grocer measures turnips in a bushel basket. You *can* measure lesson learning, but when lesson learning has been digested and assimilated, so that the product takes the crowning form of *culture*, it defies any basket

*Complaints of over pressure and consequent illness were frequent among the pupils of the High school until some four years since. At that time, convinced that jealous rivalries, the result of the competitive marking system, were the occasion, and not overwork, the High school committee abolished that system. There have been no complaints of the kind since, although the lessons have been just as tasking as ever.

measure to take it in. Set your teachers free ; wholly free, that the play of their minds in their momentous work may be original and spontaneous. Do not be afraid of the result. There are examples enough of schools grandly progressing under this truer regimen, to give you inspiring confidence. In whatever schools you have teachers of the genuine stamp, the beneficent reaction from the trammels of the tests will lift the instruction at once to a higher plane, and if any of your teachers are time-servers and formalists, capable only of preparation for test examinations, what alternative is there but to turn them out and supply their places with a better sort !

No doubt many school committees where test examinations are the order of the day will swell with indignation to have their schools called in question. They are proud of them to an extreme. Everything is reduced to the completest system and is working to admiration. The classes are nicely graded, the schedule of studies and lessons is adjusted with exactness and is exactly followed, the contents of the textbooks are parcelled out for study and recitation as methodically and evenly as the day is parcelled into hours. The examinations show triumphs of scholarship as tested by question and answer, and the whole organization moves along with the regularity and precision of clock work. Nevertheless, you need not put your ear down very close to hear the creak of the well-oiled wheels of the machine, and the products all have plainly stamped on them the brand of the mill. Sometimes indeed this fine working machinery is like the nodding plumes of the hearse and the silver handles on the coffin which are the depository of nothing but a corpse.

It seems to be rather sorry, mill-horse business for men of the calibre of most superintendents and supervisors, to

be occupied from day to day with carrying on a round of test examinations and casting up per cents. They must often get woefully tired and woefully disgusted. Supervision of the proper kind is honorable and profitable, and it is needed everywhere. Even the best class of teachers need it,—for sympathy and encouragement, if not for aid. Let a superintendent who is at least the equal of a teacher in intellectual power and ripe scholarship—and it is an insult for any one less gifted to attempt to supervise him—let such a one sit down with that teacher's pupils for a review of the work they have been doing, free to follow the lead of his intellectual affinities, with no committee's schedule of questions and answers to shackle him and them, and the conditions are right for an examination of the sterling kind: one in which thought, not memory, will be the dominant agency. Or let him sit observant, while the teacher conducts a customary recitation. If it is full of life and character, if the pupils are thrown at times on their own mental resources, and roused to enthusiasm or earnest in attention, exhibit keen enjoyment in the play of their own powers on the material of the lesson, he need demand no other criterion of the teaching which is effective there. But where superintendents are compelled to ply the crank of perfunctory routine and grind out test per cents., it violates their self-respect and compromises the dignity of their office.

Let me not be understood for a moment to imply that the technics, definitions and classes of facts which are the staple of test examinations, are of slight importance and may be treated with indifference. Far from it. They are the groundwork of the studies to which they pertain and are the starting points of all satisfactory instruction. They must be securely fixed in the memory; and this will

be rightly effected in the ordinary course of the school work, provided such work *has nothing to do with tests for the distribution of rewards*. It is that alone against which I inveigh. Freed from such an appendage, these details pass for what they really are, the alphabet, not the substance, of education. They are learned without anxieties and frets, and are employed in their legitimate relations. With it, they are lifted into exaggerated importance, and occupy the whole field of study, excluding the acquisitions to which they can only serve as gate-ways. Let this perversion cease.

It is opportune in this connection to say, which I do with emphasis, that the contents of the popular text-books—except a few of recent make—which in past years have been crammed into children's memories, are more than half of them worse than useless. The objectionable excess is made up of unrelated or insignificant facts and problems, that were better out of the brain than in it; and I attribute the gradual accretion in the books of this pernicious mass of senseless lumber mainly to the influence of the test examinations, which have been forever craving novelties with which to deal. Seventeen years ago, in our Reports and our practice, we started a crusade against this abomination, and our example has been followed, until the authorities of most of the better class of schools have excised the exceptional matter and forbidden its use. It is to be hoped that a reform, which is demanded alike by common sense and common humanity, will ere long universally prevail.

I have concluded what I desired to say respecting the prevalence and effects of test examinations. I have made large admissions in so doing, but I differ with those who are pressing this charge against the schools in two or three essential points. In the first place, they incriminate the

great body of the teachers; as though, to promote their own selfish advantage, the teachers had introduced the evil and were obstinately maintaining it. Mr. Hale does not hesitate to say openly that the official Superintendents of Education, in order to magnify their office, employ no teachers now-a-days who have not been broken in "to run with the machine." This is a strange and unaccountable arraignment from the pen of such a man. It is a libel—a gross and unwarrantable libel! There are plenty of poor teachers—more's the pity!—selfish, narrow, time-serving teachers, who are indeed only fit "to run with the machine." But the majority are able, aspiring, true. There was never so much intellectual power and culture, sterling character and executive ability in the ranks of the teachers of the land as at the present moment. And this better class, instead of rejoicing in the test-examinations and seeking their perpetuity, despise them. They would sympathize with every word that I have written against them. They would delight to be rid of them; to be free from what they well know to be obstacles to the accomplishment of the best kind of scholarly work.

In the second place, I differ with most of the pronounced foes of examination, because they seem to consider them component parts of our school systems, so that one cannot exist without the other. Therefore they hurl their invectives against systems and examinations alike; despairing, apparently, of better things without a radical and sweeping overturn, which will make room for an entirely new order of affairs.

This is a thorough mistake, and indicates a sad lack of reflection in those who make it. These formal test examinations and our prevailing school systems are not coeval, neither are they by any means interdependent. The examinations are an imported craze, whose pretensions were

so imposing as to deceive the very elect. So they were incorporated with the school systems, and like other noxious epidemics, have been bound to have their day. They must go—they are doomed; but the system will remain; and the critics do gross injustice to the teachers and the schools in voicing such indiscriminating jeremiads; in failing to perceive that an intensely active spirit of improvement is prevailing among them, and a yearning for the noblest results of effort. As I said not long since in another connection, "There was never a time when there was so little of machine-work going on in the public schools as there is to-day; there was never a time when traditions and prejudices had so little power, and the minds of most school authorities and teachers were more eagerly receptive of uplifting and inspiring influences; when the grand old sentiment "as is the teacher so is the school" had such heartfelt recognition; when the vast and solemn truth that the schools constitute the most potent factor in shaping the nation's destinies was more profoundly felt by those who control them; and the correlative truth, that a responsibility as honorable as it is momentous is resting upon them so to organize and inspire the work of the schools as to make them grandly equal to the fulfillment of their sacred obligations." It is not the time, therefore, to discredit the schools, and to strive to bring them into disrepute and contempt, but all should gladly recognize what of good they are achieving in the present, and rejoice with joy unspeakable in the promise of better things to come!

And now, finally, these questions confront us, which many may consider it difficult to answer: What is to be the alternative if the offensive examinations be discontinued? What is to spur the teachers to faithful exertion? What is to determine the fitness of pupils for promotion?

Any one with sagacity enough to read between the lines must have divined, from the tone in which I have carried on this discussion, that I was well prepared for these questions when they should be sprung upon me—that I had knowledge of substitutes for test per cents. so efficient as to remove unreasonable uncertainty. They are so simple, too, as to require no new machinery in place of that discarded, and to interrupt the regular courses of healthful study in very slight degree. One of them—the means by which the measure of efficient service is to be estimated—I have already fully set forth. It is simply, as expressed in a concise formula, *to trust a good teacher to do good work*. I have appealed to school committees, with an earnestness begotten of satisfactory experiment, to draw the line between the teachers in whom they have confidence—the men and women in their service of determined character, cultivated ability and supreme devotion to duty,—and the other sort, those who have failed to secure their confidence, and to give the better class free scope to teach as best they may. Let them have opportunity to demonstrate by their success the feasibility of the alternative I am recommending. Of course they are to be subjected to supervision, *of the right kind*; and they are to be aided by intelligent, sympathetic suggestion and counsel. Let school committees try this alternative, I repeat. They will not be disappointed. I do verily believe that of all the workers in the land, high or low, there are none who do so “coin their very blood into drachmas,” do so throw their whole being into devoted service, looking for no other reward than that which daily accrues—the sense of aspiring, conscientious duty, and perhaps getting no other,—than the teachers who are worthy to be trusted. And I would that the shallow sentimentalism so prevalent, which eloquently declaims about the transcendantly important work

which the public school teacher is doing, and at the same time—thus revealing its shallowness—suffers his official life to be vexed by trammels which throw suspicion on his integrity and fidelity, might deepen into that real appreciation which, honoring the work, must necessarily honor the worker too!

But the teachers of the other class—those who range below the line—the time-servers, the crank-turners, the weak-charactered—what is to be done with them? I can answer that question only by asking another: What business have they in our school houses at all? I am not discussing by what scheme the perplexity of those school authorities who choose to employ unsatisfactory teachers can be relieved, but how to secure the best of schools.

The question remains, What alternative shall be substituted for test examinations in connection with the promotion of pupils? The school committee of New Bedford solved this problem years ago by summarily abolishing the examinations to a great extent, and providing a substitute which has proved eminently satisfactory. Its most important feature is the outright submission of the question of a pupil's fitness for promotion *to the decision of his teachers*. It was made universal in its application. It includes not only promotions from grade to grade, but from the primary department to the grammar department, and from the grammar department to the High school. For on what ground, it was argued, is a great gulf imagined to exist between a primary school and a grammar school, and between a grammar school and the High school, so that a formidable ordeal must be undergone before it can be crossed? Are not the studies of the curriculum uniformly progressive from the elementary work of the lowest primary grade to the graduating class in the High school, thirteen annual removes in advance? Are not these studies

imposed on the pupils throughout the course, one after another, on the common basis of maturity sufficient to attack them intelligently? Is not the division of the grades into several departments—primary, grammar, high—actually an arrangement purely for convenience of administration?

The method has worked well, admirably well. The principals are required to prepare two lists of the pupils, one giving the names of those recommended for promotion unconditionally, the other the names of those not thus recommended, with the reasons for refusal attached. The former class are advanced without further question, while the cases included in the latter are individually considered and passed upon by the sub-committee and superintendent, thus shielding the principals from reproach. And in not a solitary instance has the preparation of these lists exhibited a trace of favoritism or of prejudice.

“But the standard of promotion, what becomes of that if the test of fitness be the teacher’s judgment alone? You surely do not dispense with a uniform and definite standard!” No; we have a uniform and definite standard which we glory in; and still it *does* depend on the teacher’s judgment. For it is wholly comprised in the answer to the question: *Would the advancement of the pupil be to his advantage?* That is certainly definite, and it is decidedly uniform; for, as has been related, we apply it at every stage of a pupil’s career. Above all, it is just. If a pupil would be profited by regular promotion, it is the exercise of criminal tyranny to keep him back, let the circumstances be what they may. The grand object of our free public school system is the spread of intelligence among the people, according to the greatest good of the greatest number; and the error of school authorities in managing that system, if any, should be on the side of encouragement, not of repression. Many a pupil has a right to promotion,

even though in some respects poorly prepared for it; yes, even though he may have actually trifled with his opportunities. For mark the condition: *Will he be profited by the advancement?* Can school authorities better this condition? And can they evade it without criminality and disgrace? Yet in how many instances these principles *are* set at naught! With how many school committees an iron-clad empirical rule is of more consequence than a pupil's good! How many bring disgrace on the graded system by making the machinery of its organization of more consequence than the service it performs!

Again, how little attention seems to be paid to the fact, so glaring that only eyes blinded by prejudice could fail to notice it, that refusing promotion to pupils who have been remiss is almost always a harmful process. Of those, whom it does not drive away, it sours the temper or depresses the ambition. I quote from the report of the chairman of the committee on the High school, in this same volume, a few pertinent and forcible sentences: "Pupils are not created for the schools, but the schools for the pupils. Youth is not perennial, be it understood. Maturity supervenes after a certain number of years, and it is of serious importance to most parents that their children should not be cheated out of the practical uses of that maturity at the beginning of life's work, by unjust detentions at school. . . . The schools are not responsible for the amount of knowledge which their pupils may acquire. It is not their province to force results, but to furnish adequate opportunities. The responsibility for the use of those opportunities is upon the pupils themselves and their parents. . . . This reasoning would be worthless if this machine business of measuring advancements by per cents. were profitable; if keeping pupils back through its agency operated as a curative medium for

indifference and neglect. It does nothing of the kind, save in exceptional instances. On the contrary, the harm which it usually accomplishes is the very point which arouses my strongest feeling and gives special sharpness to my argument." A vague, morbid sentiment seems to be prevalent among school authorities that Education *in the abstract* is a sacred charge to be protected from conflict with anything human which is not its pronounced and capable votary. This is particularly active in reference to the high schools. Many lead us to believe by the manner in which they barricade the entrances to those institutions against all applicants for admission save those of superior powers and attainments, that they were not intended to scatter the benefits of the higher knowledge among the masses of the people, but only to illustrate the triumphs of the ripest scholarship. This outrage on the purposes of high schools and the rights of the people is often pushed to an outrageous extreme. I lived some years since near a flourishing town, the grammar schools of which were far above the average in the completeness of their appointments and the excellence of their work. They prepared their pupils faithfully for the high school. A celebrated doctor of divinity was elected to the school committee and made its chairman, who was completely enslaved by this idea of the high school as a sanctuary of lofty intellect not to be profaned by meaner minds. So he persuaded his associates on the committee to fix upon eighty-five per cent. as the minimum for admission on a set of examination papers unusually severe. The result was that only ten out of a hundred candidates passed the abominable ordeal. But the honored D. D. stood firm, and those successful ten constituted the entire class of that year. As he boasted to me triumphantly, in a subsequent interview, he "meant to make the high school an honor to the republic of letters!"

He made it more truly a burning reproach to his Christian character ! He had robbed most of the rejected candidates as foully as though he had stolen the garments from off their backs ! On the Sunday subsequent to the infamous transaction, instead of mounting his pulpit with head erect as an ambassador of the gospel, he should have gone into his " closet," dropped on his wicked knees, lifted trembling hands to insulted heaven, and cried in remorseful accents, " God be merciful to me, a sinner ! "

At another period of my life, I was on a school board on which were several sage professors in a college and as many reverend divines. Under the lead of these magnates, a regulation was enacted,—flying in the face of common sense, common decency and the discriminations of nature,—that no candidate for the High school who fell below 45 per cent. *in any one study*, should be admitted. Among the candidates was a poor girl whose papers, in all the branches except arithmetic, were excellent, evincing unusual ability, and each of them obtained quite or nearly 100 per cent. But in arithmetic she fell a little below the fatalistic 45 per cent. Her average per cent., as will be seen, was very high ;—and moreover, she was so mature in age and her circumstances so narrow that she must enter the high school then or never. But the majority of the board were obdurate. The regulation must be obeyed though the heavens should fall ; and it was only after the minority had protested in angry terms, and finally threatened to appeal to the public against the injustice, that the girl was admitted. She led her class easily from the start, except in mathematics. She became a remarkable scholar in the classics, and afterwards a teacher of the languages in that very high school.

These are only flagrant illustrations of the influence of a wide spread infatuation which is doing the same sort of

injustice in numberless communities, though in a less degree, every year. It is time that a more sensible and upright course of action should prevail. Let the test examinations for admission to the high school, with the trouble of their execution and the injury to the school work from their reflex action, be done quite away; and the fair, effective alternative be adopted, that the teachers are to answer the simple question—*Who of these candidates will be benefited by advancement?*

THE SYSTEM OF GRADATION.

The merits of several of the graver charges against the schools have been considered under the single head of examinations; for that notable instrumentality is the fountain-head of them all. I will now pass in review a fresh class of denunciations which are not excelled in frequency and bitterness by any which have hitherto engaged our attention. They have for their object *the graded school*.

I will instance a few examples of these censures that their spirit and the precise points to which they take exception, may be present in the minds of my readers. The *Popular Science Monthly* says, after describing in detail the distinguishing features of the ordinary organization of graded schools, as, for instance, the gathering of large numbers in the same establishment carefully classed and graded, and the complicated system of examinations, markings and promotions: "Finally, liberty on the part of both teacher and pupil disappeared, and they became the passive subjects of inflexible regulation. As a consequence, a gigantic mechanical system was created, the perfection of which consisted in the mechanical element. The vice which is now widely recognized in its operation is, that the individuality of pupils is sacrificed to the perfect working of the mechanical arrangements."

A story has lately been published intended expressly to illustrate the evils of the graded system. It is entitled "The Evolution of Dodd," and describes how a poor boy, Dodd Weaver, goes to a graded school, knocks his head over and over again against the sharp points of the iron-clad system, and is finally turned adrift out of the school. The writer is intensely in earnest and his style is eloquent with ingenuous feeling. I quote a pregnant passage :

The machine is built on the theory that the pupils are made for the schools, rather than the schools for the pupils, and that the order of the grades must be maintained, no matter what becomes of the graded. What is it to this great mill if the pupils do fall out of the hopper? So long as the mill grinds, and the grinders can hold their places at the crank ; so long as they can draw their pay, escape public censure, dodge behind a stack of examination papers when individual complaints appear, shield themselves from responsibility by records and marks, keep the promotions in order, graduate a class a year in good clothes and with pretty speeches, see each of those who have been ground through go out into the great world armed with a diploma tied up with a blue ribbon, and so following—so long as the machine can do all this, what is the use of paying any attention to Dodd Weaver and such incorrigibles as he, who refuse to go into the mill and be ground? What, indeed?

The *Boston Evening Transcript* says of this book, affording still another illustration of the prevailing dissatisfaction : " We should rejoice to see it in the hands of every teacher of youth in the country. It is a living, breathing protest against certain features of the present school systems which obtain in various parts of the country, from the kindergarten to the grammar school. The points of the author are so well taken that the reader is forced not only to admit the reality of the evils he denounces, but to

acknowledge the justice of the conclusions to which he arrives."

I am afraid—sadly afraid—that these pictures are the presentments of actual facts, as they exist in a large number of localities. We cannot avoid that humiliating conclusion. But the only point to which I ask attention now, is this: How far are the defects of graded schools chargeable to the system itself, as inherent features of its organization or as inevitable outcomes of its administration, and how far to a gross perversion of its provisions? And I maintain, with the confidence which practical observation and experience inspire, that—THE GRADED SCHOOL IS THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS FORM OF SCHOOL ORGANIZATION WHICH THE WISDOM OF MAN HAS EVER DEvised; THAT IT EFFECTS IN LARGEST POSSIBLE MEASURE "THE GREATEST GOOD OF THE GREATEST NUMBER" WITH THE LEAST INFRINGEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS; AND SECURES ADVANTAGES WHICH NO OTHER SYSTEM IS CONDITIONED TO BESTOW. The problem is supposed to apply, of course, only where there is a considerable number of children who can be gathered into a single school.

I feel it to be of special service to me, because it gives weight to my position, that this characterization of the graded system is not merely a fond ideal, but rests on the solid basis of positive realization. For the evils which have been suffered to vitiate the system seem to be so universal and so inwrought with its essential structure as to extort admissions from some of the best friends of the schools that they are inevitable; and if I reasoned from an ideal only, my argument would have slight comparative force. Thus, *The New York School Journal* says: "The ordinary city graded school is a grand mill in which the great problem to be solved is that the same education must be given to all the children alike. That as now organ-

ized it tends to make machines, cannot be denied; for *its essential principle is stereotype form*, rigidly, blindly and universally followed." And even so accomplished and sagacious an expert as superintendent Hinsdale of Cleveland writes: "The graded school system, particularly in large cities, has been criticised as stiff, inflexible and machine-like. It does not move the children one by one, but in companies, regiments and brigades. The criticism is just, nor can the objection be wholly done away—*it lies in the nature of the case.*"

When I assert that I am not describing an ideal, but a realization, it will be naturally and truly supposed that I refer to the schools of which I have charge. I do not assume, however, that the New Bedford schools are perfect by any means. But I do assume, with the utmost confidence, that in their organization and methods, they illustrate happily the true scope and advantages of the graded system. Years ago our school committee began a critical examination of the operative forces of our schools, which had excited their sincere distrust. Those forces were characterized by the play of the same mechanism which is the distinguishing feature of the graded system almost everywhere, and it was producing similar odious effects. A firm determination was formed that these evils should be abated, even though a radical overturn should be necessary to accomplish it. Discriminating observation soon decided that none of these objectionable features were inherent in the system, but were only fungus excrescences which resolute, heroic treatment could healthfully lop away. So the conditions were carefully considered and the heroic treatment applied. The substitute for the old organization which was adopted as the result, was received with unsparing condemnation, when made public, by the devotees of the discarded mechanism, as being loose, form-

less and impracticable ; but while the “machine” has been gathering upon itself, year after year, lowering clouds of indignant hatred for its evil effects, until at length the storm has burst in fury and menaces wholesale destruction, this substitute stands firmly the test of time, growing in favor day by day. For it is a rational and innocuous modification of the principles of absolute individualism in instruction, carried just far enough to meet the requirements of schools in which numbers are to be taught. Some of its distinguishing features have already been described. I will gather them in brief terms into a systematic whole.

Organization. Our school system embraces 13 years ; and the schools are grouped into three *departments* ; the primary, grammar and high.

These departments are subdivided into *grades* ; 13 in number, corresponding to the number of school years. Of these grades, the primary department includes *four*, the grammar department *five*, the high department *four*.

The grades are subdivided into *classes*, which are distributed in as many rooms, each under the charge of a separate teacher.

Children may enter the lowest primary grades at five years of age.

There is nothing singular about this organization. Its merit lies in the principles by which it is operated.

I. The fundamental basis of progression through these grades and classes is, that they are to be regarded, one and all, as a regular succession of steps instituted for convenience only, in a continuous upward movement. No greater gap is recognized to prevail between the highest primary grade and the lowest grammar grade, and between the highest grammar grade and the lowest high grade than

between any other two grades in the series. The pupils, therefore, are advanced from one grade to another *in mass*, from the beginning to the end. There are no examinations for promotion, no casting up of per cents., no strain to secure an arbitrary nicety of classification. Our classification relates simply to the allotment of pupils to a teacher. Beyond that one point, nature, not mechanism, classifies for us. The comprehensive aim of free public school instruction is THE EDUCATION OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE. The little children enter the lowest primary grade exhibiting differences which nature has created and which circumstances may have either stimulated or repressed. Some are more gifted than the rest. Some are less capable than the rest. But all are to be educated; all are to be made partakers of the best that we have to bestow. And, as they start in their school career very near to each other in age and are to be subjected to the same training on and on, each has a birthright claim to finish in the grade in which he began. Only such a disqualification as would render a pupil's promotion prejudicial to his own best interests should ever be suffered to keep him back—still less to drive him out and drop him by the way.

The maximum number allotted to form a *class* is 40; selected by alphabet or in some other impartial way, so that the differences which prevail in any one class shall equally prevail in every other. In this connection occurs one of the most important and interesting points in the whole economy of a child's education. It answers the question, Which is the better for a child—that he be taught alone or in company? There is much crude, undigested thought afloat on the subject, especially among the unfriendly critics of the graded system. By them the strongest possible contrast is drawn between individualism and companionship in education, to the disadvantage of the

latter. "Each child is before the teacher as a separate study," says a prominent journal; "to be treated as an individual, with individual characteristics. All mental, moral, physical and divine philosophy is opposed to the treatment of all alike." "This is where many teachers are at fault," writes the author of "The Evolution of Dodd." They put their faith in a system, a mill through which all children shall be run and in passing through which each child shall receive the same treatment and from which they shall all emerge, stamped with the seal of the institution, "uniformity." This is the very thing which God and Nature have set themselves against."

There is a vital and sacred truth in these impassioned assertions, if the principle of duty to the individual be not pressed too far. But it has positive and essential limitations; and when it is brought to bear against graded schools with such unqualified force as to convey the impression that to teach a child by himself is the ideal method of instruction, its truth runs into falsehood. Of the advantages derived from individual education I need not speak. They are easily discerned. But far—very far superior is the education which a youth receives who is taught in the company of mates. When taught by himself, he has no standard by which to measure his abilities, and no spur to their vigorous development. We all know what a wonderful stimulus there is in the attrition of mind against mind. In the great world's arena of action it is one of the most powerful of all existing incentives to original thought and executive energy; and it has precisely the same influence over a pupil in the narrower arena of the school room. Whenever a subject of study is under consideration by a class in a graded school, and thought is having a lively impulse to view it in all possible aspects, as is the case under an earnest, competent teacher, the powers of each

pupil are stimulated by the competition into brisk activity, and he is thus trained to the command of his resources; while the child taught in solitude is confined to his own unincited conceptions. And in many other ways, mind, through companionship in effort, quickens mind. This, let me remark, is normal and healthy emulation. It has no kindred with the morbid products of artificial bribes to effort.

Again, the discipline of child nature derived from the orderly methods characteristic of a well governed graded class is of incalculable value. It is almost as important to know *how* to think as it is to be able to think at all. There are two capacities essential to the activities of thought that it may be conditioned to do good service. One is, to be able to work with rapidity, the other, to work with logical accuracy; and both these capacities, apart and in combination, are fostered in a graded school room to an extent such as can rarely be otherwise secured.

Healthy emulation, as well as system, order, and method, precisely the influences which the solitary student inevitably lacks, are continuously helping to shape the character of the class pupil and to prepare him for a creditable and profitable exercise of his powers when maturity puts them to the test. This result of graded school instruction is so marked and widely acknowledged, that it is scarcely too much to say, that *for every child removed from a public school on account of its real or fancied evils, two are transferred to it from private schools for the sake of this moulding and invigorating discipline.*

And in relation to the finer attributes of being—to the proper treatment and discipline of the moral sense, the sentiments and the passions—I venture to say that the same principle holds good. Better companionship than isolation. I touch on this interesting point under a becoming sense of

responsibility. I trust that I duly appreciate the sanctities of spiritual being and I yield to none in the measure of my regard for the independent claims of every human soul. I feel the force of the argument that as "no two faces or forms or statures are alike, no two minds or hearts or souls, so God and nature demand that no two children shall be taught alike." But I feel with equal force that this vital truth is not intelligently served by blind fidelity to its letter. Individuality needs chastening just as much as it needs independent development; and it is actively effected in this regard in greater measure through the varied and peculiar usefulness of companionship than through the most earnest appliances of individual instruction. Of course the conditions of the companionship must be carefully and wisely determined. A graded class must not be so large that its members can be recognized as only so many units of an aggregate, and must perforce become the passive subjects of inflexible regulation. Such an overplus is utterly fatal. But there is a limit to the number of such a class within which it is possible to secure the inestimable advantages of companionship without sacrifice of the sacred demands of individuality. Experience has triumphantly established the fact; and with a broad-minded, full-souled, sympathetic teacher to put inspiring and informing life into such an organization, we accomplish the ideal of public school instruction. The New Bedford School Committee have placed this limit, as has been stated, at 40. Better 30 perhaps, or 35.

I have said that the teacher must be broad-minded, full-souled and sympathetic. In this connection above all others—this, which concerns the right nurture of the most hallowed vitalities of being, the essential characteristics of a competent teacher come to mind with a vividness which puts into the old maxim, "as is the teacher so is the

school," an appealing freshness and force that is like a message from heaven for better things than often prevail. To enter the school room day by day, energized by the sentiment that the noblest thing under the arch of heaven is a pure and aspiring character, and to be so controlled by the chastening sentiment that speech, gesture, expression, demeanor, all manifest its steady dominion and make his own person an impressive and attractive example of its triumphs—to regard every pupil as an heir of immortality, to be developed into the best that is in him to become—to undertake the great work remembering that motives, not seemings, are the realities of being, and therefore resolute, in all training of character, to get at "the heart, out of which are the issues of life,"—to be tender as well as firm in checking all undue exuberance and all falseness of feeling and ambition, and in equal fidelity to encourage the slow and cheer the despondent—never stimulating to activity by appealing to unholy motives, never wounding by sarcasm or its kindred and exasperating humiliations—and meanwhile to carry on the processes of intellectual training, not by rule and plummet, but for learning's own precious sake—this is what is wanted of a teacher in a graded school, or any other school. It is asking much perhaps. Is it asking more than we have a moral right to ask?

The principles and methods which govern the New Bedford schools in reference to the *curriculum of study* will be briefly stated, although they exhibit some peculiarities. I shall confine the statement, as in most cases heretofore, to the elementary schools.

We have adopted the schedule of studies and portions of studies which a properly taught and well furnished elementary scholar, fourteen years of age, ought to be famil-

iar with, and established it as the maximum to be attained. The contents of this schedule we have divided progressively among the ascending nine elementary grades, so that each year will have its proportionate and appropriate amount of work.

The enforcement of this programme is so conditioned as to secure substantial and profitable results. Long ago we excluded from the study of arithmetic the parts which pushed the application of principles out into useless details, we cut out of the geography thousands of petty, irrelevant questions, we forbade the teaching of history by memorizing the text, and emphasizing unimportant particulars, and we substituted the real study of language for the sham business of parsing words and analyzing sentences. As aids in the study of language we supplied plenty of books for reading in addition to the text books, and enjoined the teachers to have as much reading as possible, not for criticism or wordmongery, but for the simple sake of reading, and the gains in the acquirement of a copious vocabulary and the fluent power of expression which are the outcome of that beautiful practice. Written work, also, was made a frequent exercise, in the various culturing forms of composition.

Many schools practice promotions out of course. It is a device to give an appearance of elasticity to the hard mechanism of a rigid system. Other schools advance pupils every little while, on some artificial basis or other, with the same design. We have nothing of the kind, for we have no repression to relieve, and we set our faces, as genuine philanthropists, against giving precocity free rein. Our programme of study is carefully adapted to the number of years due in the course of nature to elementary work, and ample for its opportunities. At the same time, the text books are held to present only the skeleton of the

knowledge which pertains to their various subjects, and instead of there being any drowsy repression of bright intellects, time does not suffice to traverse the fields of information which the text books open into but do not occupy. Furthermore, we believe that to push bright intellects forward in advance of their companions, does them positive and lasting harm. The parents who urge it are false to their parental responsibility, and we decline to foster their infatuation. Something more is necessary when a pupil reaches the high school, or even the upper classes in a grammar school, than that quickness of apprehension and retentiveness of memory which are the qualities usually most conspicuous in a forward child. He needs a certain power which is developed by maturity alone. Without that power no faithfulness in effort will enable him fully to grasp the more difficult studies of the secondary curriculum, and if he is lifted along rapidly because he evinces superior present capacity, it must be at cost of due attention to many essential elements of knowledge, and at the peril of intelligent progress in the end.

I have finished the points in reference to which I have been able to refer to the New Bedford schools as illustrating successfully intelligent and available alternatives for the evils of a system whose basis is the mechanism of examinations and per cents. I make no boast, as I have already said, of the attainments of our schools. I only express my joy that we have had the wisdom to discern and the resolution to abolish the evils in question, and my confidence that our remedy is as effective as it is radical. It is a source of inexpressible satisfaction, as I have been studying the situation, and marking in what directions the heavy artillery of adverse critics has been brought to bear on the public schools, to find that thus far there is not a

single particular in which our own schools have been exposed to their fire. Thus our schools stand at vantage over many sister schools in the possession of the best opportunities of instruction unimpaired by attendant evils. And since we have made a fortunate experiment, may there be many farseeing and resolute enough to follow in our steps!

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

When the critics of the schools charge upon them that they "do not fit their pupils for, nor give them a bent toward anything the world wants them to do," that boys and girls have many things to learn besides reading, writing and arithmetic,—for instance: "how to use their hands and feet, and the schools teach them nothing at all in this direction," we can only return the frank admission that the charge is mainly true. But we can honestly shelter the schools from reproach behind the simple fact that this defect is a recent discovery; that manual training is now, for the first time in the history of American education, set forth as an essential element of public school instruction; and there having been no demand, there has consequently been no supply.

The position of the schools then is innocent in relation to the past. But what of the future? How legitimate is this novel demand for industrial training? How important is it? Must it be deferred to, as heralding a permanent innovation, or should it be resisted as the froth of a temporary craze?

The innovation is predestined. It will come and it will remain; for it is a great social want which is clamoring for it so lustily—a want out of the heart of the power which created and sustains the schools themselves. You cannot argue it away. You cannot ridicule it away. Even were

it a something utterly inconsistent with the recognized purpose of a school, it would not avert the consummation. It is pleasant to believe that no such inconsistency prevails.

It is easy to see how this want has been gendered. It sprung out of the altered condition of our social economy consequent on the immense growth of population. The time has been, and it was not long ago, when our youth found plenty to do when they came forward into active life, whatever might be the degree and character of their education. The bottom had fallen out of the good old system of apprenticeship which supplied skilled workmen to the various mechanical occupations, but the boys had only to hang around a few years longer than before, and were then pretty sure of work as green hands, to blunder along into skillfulness as best they might. And in connection with other pursuits, there was a field for the energies of all the youth who were in search of a market for their brains and hands.

But the circumstances of American society have wholly changed. Great centres of population have multiplied without number. Small villages have expanded into prosperous towns and cities, and thousands upon thousands now jostle each other in the struggle for existence and prosperity, where hundreds jogged quietly on before. The ordinary channels of industry are consequently overstocked. It has become an anxious question with parents what to do with their children when they come to maturity; how to put them in a way to obtain a livelihood. Only "the fittest," it is found, have a fair chance to succeed. Everything, therefore, pertaining to the education of youth is rigidly scrutinized. It is demanded that whatever the children may be taught in school shall have a positive practical bearing; that the mind shall not only be furnished with varied intelligence, but that the senses shall be

trained to keen and accurate observation and the muscles to apt performance. This demand, for a long time groping and unsettled in its aims, is now eager for satisfaction in a definite way. It has made tentative experiments of the combination of hand-training with mind-training in various cities of the land, in schools specially constructed and endowed for the purpose, until at length, made bold by the uniform success of these experiments, and by the prosperous operation of similar organizations in Europe, it is insisting on the introduction of hand-training into the public schools; and the impulse is gathering strength day by day.

I have long foreseen this contingency, and after the most careful consideration of the subject, having arrived at the settled conviction that not only would the public good be subserved by this undertaking, but the mental work of the schools would be benefited rather than retarded, I have advocated the introduction of hand work into the schools with heartfelt interest, for several successive years. I trust that the Board, always prompt to further any legitimate measure which bears the stamp of genuine excellence, are ready for, at least, a single experiment in this behalf, drawing on the Howland Fund for the means to defray the limited cost; and I respectfully ask that the proposition may be entertained. The community, I am sure, would regard the project with cordial good will.

I have used the phrase "legitimate measure." No doubt the main objection to this new project is the feeling that it is *not* legitimate—that there is an objectionable incongruity between the instruments and processes of mind-training and those of hand-training; that the buzz of the saw and stroke of the hammer make discord, both in sentiment and practice, with the quiet study of books

and the methods of mental instruction. I dissent from the application of any such thought to the case in question; and if it has influence over any members of the Board, should be glad to be able to remove it. I take occasion therefore, to consider the point.

But I will not traverse ground already trod. In last year's Report I presented elaborate arguments to prove that there are intimate relations between the hand and the mind; that every nice operation wrought by the hand is in good part a mental operation. The "cunning" of an accomplished artificer is not resident in his fingers, but is a combination of mental powers finding expression *through* his fingers. Therefore it is as an essential factor in *mind-training* that hand-work should be introduced into the schools. And nothing beyond this is sought or desired. Nobody advocates the learning of specific trades in public schools.

It follows, as a direct corollary, that the instruments by which this method of mind-training is to be accomplished, no matter what they may be, range themselves at once among the normal appurtenances of the school-room.

I refer you to last year's Report for a fuller exposition of this point, and pass on to consider briefly whether the feeling that there is an irreconcilable incongruity between the instruments of manual instruction and the purely intellectual agencies of the school room is sound doctrine or only a sentimental prejudice. I pronounce it a mere prejudice; and my convictions have a backing of incontestible proof. I know how strong this feeling is, especially among educational experts, who have been dealing with principles and methods, purely intellectual, all their lives. These are unsparing in ridicule, as well as argument, against the combination. Thus Mr. Patterson, Commissioner of Education for the State of New Hampshire, once professor in

Dartmouth College, then Senator in Congress, says, in a passage often quoted: "I desire to see inaugurated a more thorough and practical system of teaching — a system which shall connect the life of the school with the life of the world; but I deprecate the shallow charlatanry that would fill the quiet retreat of learning with the clank and clatter of machinery, and transform a conclave of scholars into a caravansary of pleasure." Very pretty all that! It rolls out of the mouth in stately volume. The figure is a little mixed, but the rhetoric winds up with a sonorous climax! Exceedingly pretty, like the painting on an Easter egg, and just about as substantial: for it has only a thin shell of prejudice to keep it in any kind of shape!

Did you ever go into the "Institute of Technology" in Boston, Mr. Commissioner, or are you familiar with its repute? If so, you know it to possess the admiring confidence of the community as one of the most remarkably successful seminaries of learning in the whole United States. Its courses of study are carefully arranged, its instruction is masterly in character and influence, and its intellectual discipline is wonderfully true and effective. But at the same time one of its chief purposes requires for its accomplishment a practical knowledge by the pupils of various kinds of tools. So, under the same roof with the rooms where this admirable intellectual discipline is in progress and this ripe intelligence is conferred, are rooms in which the apparatus for instruction is composed of the instruments of mechanism. Part of the music of daily work is made by the buzz of the saw and the stroke of the hammer. Well, is this institution the product of "shallow charlatanry?" Is the commissioner ready to brand it with such a designation? That alone were charlatanry which should dare to stigmatize with arrogant contempt an institution so thorough in culture and so fruitful of good!

This single example is enough to prove the weakness of the assumption that the instruments of mind-training and hand-training are too incongruous to be associated. But it does not stand alone. Numberless institutions of the kind might be cited whose intellectual successes bear the same triumphant witness. Indeed they prove beyond question more than this. They prove that the alternation of hand-work with brain-work clarifies and strengthens the mind for its purely intellectual labors, as much as it endows the muscles with executive skill.

I have a few words to say on another related point. The innovation we are considering is certainly practicable. We *can* fit up work rooms in the school houses or in connection with them, and set apart a portion of the school time for the pupils to practice with tools. That is undeniable. It is equally clear that the hand-training thus acquired would be an immense social benefit. It would send our boys out into the world—yes, and our girls too, should they engage in it—with a far better outfit for the labors of life than would be theirs without it. And it would make numberless homes happier than they would otherwise be, through the applications of skill and ingenuity thus acquired, to their necessities and adornment. What then though there be an incongruity between the one thing and the other—between books and bench planes? Nay more than this; what though it could be proved that there is no intellectual bond whatever between hand-work and brain-work? Shall this singular good be foregone in consequence? What were the schools themselves created for? The public good. What justifies their support, at a vast annual outlay from the public purse? The social good they accomplish, nothing beside. Social good, productive of social order, content, happiness and peace.

Universal education is provided for and fostered solely because knowledge is a better ally of good government than ignorance. The State would be robbing the taxpayer if it maintained the schools on any other ground. It was on this ground that singing was introduced into the schools—for its pure, elevating influences chasten the extravagancies of passion, soothe the miseries of affliction, bind heart to heart in bonds of tender sympathy, and carry sunshine into numberless homes. It is this that justifies the introduction of sewing; for that slight accomplishment will replace ragged unthrift with comely tidiness in many a home, and the little needle prove a magical sanative for a world of discomfort and discontent, those foes to peace and good order. And on this ground, if on no other, I plead for the introduction of hand-training into the schools. Enough that it will secure social advantages of incalculable value; and bless the individual while it serves the State.

A GROSS WRONG DONE BY THE CRITICS TO THE SCHOOLS.

I cannot bring these remarks to a close without expressing my profound regret—I should be justified in using a much harsher term—that the majority of the hostile critics of the public schools have been so false to the intelligence of which they boast, and to their own honor, as to charge,—which they do, directly or by implication,—that the character of the schools has deteriorated from the high standard which it used to maintain. Their readers are led to infer, if indeed it is not so asserted in terms, that whereas fifty years ago or more, an excellent system and excellent management prevailed, now disgraceful laxity in some details and still more disgraceful falseness in others is the established and approved rule of action. Some of the

comparisons are even more accusatory and contemptuous than this. They impeach the motives of the teachers, and impute sinister purposes in creating and maintaining these defects.

It is not the first time that my indignation has been excited by this class of inexcusable falsehoods. It seems as though those who are defaming the schools had seized upon this invidious comparison with old times as a weapon which would inflict a poisoned wound, and hurled it at their victims without the slightest concern whether it were true or false. It greatly aggravates the wrong that at the present time the spirit of school authorities and teachers almost everywhere in the land is ardently enlisted on the side of reform: and unceasing effort is expended to secure the very best principles and methods of school management. Normal schools, fully attended, are annually sending forth into the common schools a class of well-trained teachers; teachers' institutes have become a prominent normal agency, in which bad methods are unsparingly condemned and good ones illustrated and commended by capable experts; educational associations hold frequent and enthusiastic conventions, in which the transactions are full of fresh, earnest, intelligent life and character; and the most subtle ingenuity is ever at work improving and multiplying appliances to aid instruction; and all that are valuable are eagerly utilized. There is not a single detail of method or management in which the schools of to-day are not far, very far, superior to those of former days. In fact, *the very defects of the schools against which the critics launch their fiercest anathemas are almost without exception the results of ill-advised but honest attempts to better their condition.* And in a large number of instances, which is constantly increasing, the existence of these defects has been painfully realized and expedients have been instituted

to abolish them. All this is so conspicuous that the critics who have been blind to it should be heartily ashamed.

I am not writing at random about the former days. I do not draw on my imagination for my facts. Sixty years ago or more, I was a pupil in different public schools in Norfolk and Worcester counties, and my memory supplies my facts. Those schools were some of them annual, and some were the "three months in winter and two months in summer schools," so precious in the eyes of Mr. Hale, and I therefore possess comprehensive qualifications to pass a righteous judgment in the premises. Moreover, I taught various schools more than fifty years ago, and thus added to my experience of the provisions for old time education. And all I can say is, they were wretchedly poor in a comparative sense, from every point of view.

Indeed, if we take up the defects of the schools of the present day, wholly disregarding their merits, and compare them *with similar conditions*, as they existed from fifty to a hundred years ago, we shall see clearly how much better off present things are than those of the past.

1. First, *the loss of spontaneity and originality in the teachers*. I assert that there were never any to lose. College graduates, as cited by Mr. Hale, who taught here and there as a bit of by-play while studying for the law or the ministry, might exhibit these traits, but the professional teachers, save in rare instances, were as barren of any such graces as the naked branches of a girdled tree are of sap. If they had tendencies in that direction the purblind notions about instruction and discipline which prevailed in the community effectually prevented them from development. School keeping was held to be a matter of setting lessons, hearing them recited, and plying the cowhide or the ferule with wholesome Solomonic frequency. School work was as humdrum a piece of cast-iron formality as it

is possible to conceive. Again, all schools were ungraded in their organization, and from the very nature of the case an ungraded school, if of any considerable size, must be repressive of spontaneity in the teacher, through the multiplicity of its recitations. The whole procedure is reduced to a hurried sequence of stereotyped questions and answers, the clock forever notifying that there will be scarcely time enough even for that. But as I have said, there was seldom any spontaneity to repress. The knowledge of the teacher was most frequently only slightly in advance of that of the pupil, and his ability an attribute of his muscles rather than of his brains.

2. *Overwork.* There was no fuss made about overwork in those good old times. Whereas *twenty-five* hours is now the week's school complement of time, the schools kept *thirty* hours a week then. Whereas annual schools now keep *forty* weeks per annum, the old time kept from *forty-six to forty-eight*. And we had our home stints to boot, which often occupied the whole evening until we were sent to bed. Perhaps, however, this comparison will not fully apply to girls. The education of girls, in general, was far less an object of solicitude in old time than now, and few girls of the well-to-do classes were sent to public schools.

3. *Regard for a pupil's sacred individuality.* Every old graybeard answers the assertion that there is less regard for a pupil's personal rights than there used to be, with an emphatic denial of its truth. The eloquent pleas put forth of late that the training of pupils in the schools should be in accordance with their individual characters and temperaments have opened up a vein of sentiment of which the old time school authorities and teachers took no account; of which, indeed, it may fairly be said that they had no conception. There was no delicate adaptation

of treatment to character. There was but slight discrimination in regard to the motives to conduct. I smile at thought of the stolid indifference to any such regimen which characterized the old time discipline when I find it set in favorable contrast with the alleged inhumanity of the present. Humanity was at a discount. I remember that in a school I attended in Westboro', a pupil, a grown woman, was accustomed to fainting fits; and whenever she fell forward, insensible, from this cause, two stout young men pupils, on a signal from the master, took her up, one on either side, carried her out of doors and plumped her into a snow bank and returned to their places. When she came to, she humbly came in, took her seat, and went on with her work. This treatment illustrates the fine, sensitive regard for individual peculiarities and weaknesses which was common in the elder day. Some of the punishments, moreover, were actually barbarous. One of the most common was to condemn a culprit to hold a heavy book out horizontally at arm's length; and when the poor muscles and tendons, strained to agony perhaps, lowered the prescribed line of support, the master or mistress would give the elbow a smart crack underneath, perhaps hitting the "crazy bone," and so start the arm up to the horizontal again. I sympathize heartily with the crusade against the school methods which treat the pupils as though they were so many machines; but I revolt when an attempt is made to degrade the present by comparisons with the past. I know too much.

4. *Ventilation—Health.* Security for the health of pupils through a right adjustment of their atmospheric and other related conditions, is now a frequent topic of discussion. In this field the doctors revel; and of all the critics of the schools they are the most bitter and uncharitable. They accuse the teachers of the most horrible atrocities.

The neglect of sanitary considerations, so they charge, is spoiling the eyesight of untold numbers of the rising generation, inflicting other grievous maladies and ruining their constitutions. One would suppose, to hear or read what the doctors say so fluently, that the poor teachers were so many ogres, who in diabolical cunning, had assumed the human form and secured their present positions in order to prey upon humanity with more widespread success than would be possible in any other way. The special point is that the doctors fulminate these charges as though this neglectful conduct of the teachers were the result of an epidemic outbreak of perversity, in strong contrast with all previous experience.

The simple truth shames this gratuitous detraction. Down to the time of Horace Mann not the slightest attention was paid to sanitary requirements in school houses or any other public structures. The buildings themselves had no fixtures or other arrangements for purposes of ventilation, there was no disposition of the seats of the pupils to favor their eyesight in reference to the light, and few teachers were admonished to extemporize means to supply pure air, when other means were wanting. So where there were abundant cracks and crannies there was perfect ventilation, but the children were often half frozen to death; and where the rooms were tight, the atmosphere was likely to be as noisome as that of a charnel house. Nobody gave attention to such affairs.

Horace Mann brought his indignant eloquence to bear on the abuse, and a reform was initiated which has gone steadily forward, until now there is not a school-house built, where a spark of intelligence has rule, as to which thought is not bestowed on all these points. It is the large extra cost alone of satisfactory provisions for ventilation which prevents their universal adoption, while the recently

built school-houses in compact communities are admirably furnished with expedients to serve this end. The teachers, too, are enjoined to have ceaseless regard for this matter of ventilation, and I believe that they are seldom reckless of their duty. The light, also, is admitted so as to fall in the best way for the sight.

Let our communities and teachers be warned of their responsibility in these respects. It cannot be too often. But let it be with some regard for truth and justice.

HONOR, TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

There are in the United States nearly *sixty millions* of inhabitants. They are under a purely democratic government; a government "of the people, for the people, by the people." They are living from day to day, as a whole, in peace and good order. In the far West, on the confines of the organized settlements, there is a reign of wild barbarity; but it is only the tangled fringe of the outspread fabric of a healthy, self-respecting and aspiring civilization. The actors in those scenes of barbarity are for the most part abandoned wretches, whom the prevailing civilization has branded with infamy, and cast forth as unworthy of its guardianship. The country is governed by ideas; not by traditions nor by force. There is a standing army; but it is barely large enough to control belligerent and thieving Indians and the outlaws who congregate on the border; no citizen ever sees or fears the person or the arms of a soldier. The masses exult in their liberty, but respect the laws which secure it. The government performs its functions without friction or resistance, personal rights are jealously guarded, the offices of religion are respected. The motto plainly writ on all the places of business and labor is, "honest support through honest industry," and every true man is his own police.

There must be vast moral forces at work to produce this result, as sublime as it is beneficial. It is no chance product of propitious circumstances. Nor does human nature, as the world has learned by sad experience, gravitate into such favoring realizations by an instinctive proclivity. Their immediate agencies show a quick vitality which can spring only out of vital and quickening influences. What are those influences, so quiet and unobtrusive, yet so all-pervasive and majestic, moulding and swaying the hearts of multitudes as though it were the heart of one? And which are superior in power and effect?

No doubt much is to be attributed to the habit of obedience to law and a dread of the consequences of its violation, transmitted from generation to generation. Many things in human life are what they are, simply because they have been so in the past. But this, having no inherent vitality, must, if left to itself, prove a steadily vanishing force; and no such evanescence is to be discerned.

Religion, its ministers and its offices, are to be credited as a potent factor in the great work. God be praised, this hallowed conservative agency is active to some extent almost everywhere in American society, and wields dominion over the passions of multitudes, restraining them from abuse of their freedom. But the truth must be spoken. It has not the hold which once it had over the hearts of men, for once it was supreme. Statistics, those emphatic witnesses, prove by comprehensive data,—such as the number of church members of all denominations, the number of seatholdings in the churches, the attendance on Sunday services and Sunday schools,—that only a minority of the people come within the circle of express religious influences, and accept the ministers of religion as their spiritual guides. We must look farther for the power which so moulds the hearts and consciences of

Americans as to make them upright, orderly citizens, and to boast, as their controlling motto, "Liberty under law."

The homes of the land, where the little child lisps his evening prayer by his mother's knee, and parental authority, tempered by parental love, impresses on his soul, in abiding characters, a restraining sense of duty to God and his fellow men,—these pure, faithful homes are effective aids to social purity and good government. Once such homes were as manifold as the chimneys that carried the smoke of their firesides towards heaven, and their influence for good corresponded to their number. Alas that they should now be so comparatively few and their protective power so comparatively weak! Well we know, and it is one of the saddest things that tongue can utter or pen can write about the conditions of American life, that many of its homes have parted with the characteristics which once made them irresistibly powerful for good! The moral relations between parents and children, in the great majority of instances, have been directly reversed; parental authority has been emptied of vitality, and in literal truth the children rule the parents now. The wholesome restraints which once held children within due bounds are obsolete. The youth of both sexes are allowed participation in the amusements and festivities of their elders, or to institute the like for themselves, before they are fairly out of leading strings. They demand privileges which are painfully unsuited to their age, and they get them. Thus too many American homes are not what they ought to be, and therefore are feeble agencies for the public good.

One other force remains. It is THE SCHOOL; and especially, because vastly superior in number to all other schools, THE PUBLIC SCHOOL. Here we have the agency which, under the prevailing conditions of American so-

ciety, has become the most powerful champion of law and order and the chief conservator of our free institutions. But when I speak of the school as a power, I mean of course that authority which gives to a school its character and life — its teacher ! What a position is his ! How constant, prolonged and boundless his opportunities for good ! How his influence, for better or for worse, reaches every corner of society and leaves its impress on almost every living soul ! The preacher in his pulpit, enforcing in glowing faith, the dictates of everlasting truth ; the statesman on his throne of rule, executing the sovereign law with impartial fidelity ; the merchant in his store-house, putting his honor and his conscience into his traffic ; the mechanic at his bench, putting *his* honor and conscience into his work ; the citizen at the ballot box, dropping into it the verdict of his intelligent patriotism ; all these, and the representatives of all other occupations, deeds and hearts, were once seated, little children, in the school house, while the shuttle sped to and fro, to and fro, hour after hour, day after day, weaving the fabric of intelligence and character which was one day to clothe them upon with integrity and noble ambition to perform aright the duties of life. And it is the teacher who plies that shuttle and weaves that web !

His responsibility is momentous, his power is majestic ; and it is exerted, spite of all errors, all defects, in the vast majority of instances, in conscious, earnest effort for the highest good of those committed to his charge. The model teacher, as my ideal pictures him, would rise above the standard with which public opinion is content. His credentials would not be comprised in a commonplace certificate of good character and the power to pass a creditable examination. He would be required to possess those high-toned elements of being which not only enable one to

set a good example, but impel him to act as an aggressive spiritual force ; for life only in one's self can beget life in others, and to build up high-toned character in his pupils is the priceless crown of a teacher's duty. But our communities do so much as this, for which let us be profoundly grateful. They elect teachers, for the most part, who represent the best elements of society ; men and women of unsullied lives, virtuous principles, kindly hearts, and faithful purposes. These are admirable and measurably effective qualities ; often we find also at work the better characteristics which I have set forth ; and these together are effecting, year by year, the mighty and vital results for the national life of which I have been speaking.

And how should these workers, so essential to the public weal, be regarded ? If responsibilities so vast, if influence so momentous, were to be accepted and deferred to as establishing a claim to respect and regard, there is not a class of persons in the community, no, not the judges upon the bench nor the ministers in the pulpits, who would enlist intenser sympathies and be held in greater honor. And when I reflect on the humiliating attitude in which, in their official relations, they are often placed by society, and on the abject slavery to which they are doomed by the statutes of the State in the prescriptions for their election and control, I blush for our dear old Commonwealth. Nothing at the present time so tarnishes her escutcheon and discredits her good name. Not only have school committees the power to dismiss a teacher at any time without assigning any cause—a salutary provision, perhaps, arbitrary as it may seem—but the tenure of office of a teacher can extend, at longest, only through a single year. The school committees are *compelled* by law to hold an annual election for all the teachers in their service. The effect is extremely prejudicial to the interests of edu-

cation. It not only humiliates the teachers but not seldom compromises the integrity and justice of school committees themselves. It gives opportunity to malignity to compass the discharge of excellent teachers who have incurred its displeasure, and to intriguing selfishness to secure the employment of relatives and favorites over the heads of employes who have worthily executed their duties; and such performances are not uncommon. This is not the worst of the damaging effects of this unseemly law. It is this alone which prevents teaching from being regarded by public opinion as an established profession, like the law and the ministry, to be held in proportionate respect; and it deters numberless capable, cultured, aspiring persons from engaging in a service, as a life work, which is weighted down with so many shames and uncertainties.

All highminded, self-respecting school committees will unite in pleading for a modification of this injurious statute; and may there be a corresponding spirit in the legislature thoughtful and independent enough to effect it.

It is one of the merits of the New Bedford School Committee, which have rendered my position as their officer one of ceaseless satisfaction and confidence, that their treatment of the teachers in their employ has been uniformly characterized by a considerate regard for their feelings and interests as well as for their rights.

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent of Schools.

THE TRUANT OFFICER.

Mr. Nathan L. Paine, our truant officer, submits the following statement of his doings the past year :

Number of families visited,	300
Number of truants arrested and sent to Truant School,	25
Number of children personally interviewed,	1200
Number put on probation,	12
Number at present in the Truant School,	17

I cannot more truthfully report my opinion of his merits, than by repeating my commendation submitted last year :

“He is exceptionally successful. He is as keen in his mental appreciation of the peculiar circumstances of each case which comes under his supervision, as of mingled energy and kindly feeling in carrying out his determinations. Every complaint of truancy made by the teachers is immediately and conclusively attended to, the children due at school from the mills are systematically looked up and disposed of, and instances of suffering or deception are thoroughly examined. Instead of criticism on any failures, I can only express my gratitude for his efficient aid. I rely upon his judgment more than my own in all doubtful cases.”

Respectfully submitted.

H. F. HARRINGTON,

Superintendent.

List of Teachers and their Salaries.

FEBRUARY 1, 1885,

HIGH SCHOOL,	Charles P. Rugg,	\$1,900
	C. T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,600
	Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800
	Lizzie P. Briggs,	800
	Lydia J. Cranston,	800
	M. E. Austin,	800
	Lucretia N. Smith,	800
	Annie Commerford,	700
	Carrie E. Hatch,	600

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET,	A. F. Wood,	1,700
	M. A. Kane,	550
	Sarah A. Carr,	550
	Sarah E. Stoddard,	550
	Mary E. Allen,	550
	L. Macreading,	550
	M. A. Macy,	550
	E. J. Ashley,	550
	Lizzie Brightman,	550
	A. F. Sullivan,	550
	K. N. Lapham,	550
	Jeannette Hunter,	550
	H. L. Hadley,	500

MIDDLE STREET,	G. H. Tripp,	1,700
	Catherine Commerford,	550
	Jane E. Finkill,	550
	M. R. Hinckley,	550
	H. C. Arey,	550
	C. Vincent,	550
	Agnes J. Dunlap,	550
	Mary A. Brownell,	550
	Hattie Hart,	500
	Mabel Cleveland,	525
	Mary Raymond,	400

PARKER STREET,	Chas. E. E. Mosher,	1,700
	Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550
	Martha A. Hemmenway,	550
	Helen M. Gordon,	550
	Drusilla W. Sears,	550
	Mary A. Coddington,	550
	Sarah L. Spare,	550
	S. Flora Spare,	550
	A. L. Jennings,	550
	Emma Shaw,	550
	Anna Braley,	450

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET,	Elizabeth P. Spooner,	550
	Lucy S. Leach,	475
	Isabella Luscomb,	475
	Mary E. Sturtevant,	475
MERRIMAC STREET,	Sarah H. Hewins,	550
	A. West,	475
	I. Foster,	475
	H. J. Kirke,	425
	Lucy B. Fish,	475

MAXFIELD STREET,	Mary B. White,	550
	Sarah E. Field,	475
	Annie E. Pearce,	425
	Bessie Nash,	375
CEDAR STREET,	Annie S. Homer,	550
	Judith S. Macomber,	475
	Abby D. Whitney,	475
	S. S. B. Thomas,	475
	Emma B. Allen,	375
KEMPTON STREET,	Eleanor Commerford,	550
	A. T. Richmond,	475
	Bessie P. Peirce,	475
	Kate Cleary,	475
	Ida G. Howard,	375
FOURTH STREET,	Sarah H. Cranston,	550
	S. E. Sears,	475
	Eliza H. Sanford,	475
	Nancy H. Brooks,	475
	Clara B. Watson,	425
	Helena Kennedy,	375
DARTMOUTH STREET,	Isadore F. Eldridge,	550
	M. Eva Schwall,	475
	Sara H. Kelley,	475
	Annie Carpenter,	425
WILLIAM STREET,	Abby F. Bryant,	550
	A. Lincoln,	475
	Mary J. Graham,	475
	Annie L. Edwards,	375
ARNOLD STREET,	Susan M. Tompkins,	575

GROVE,	J. C. Thompson,	550
	S. E. Tuell,	475
	Hattie Finlan,	475
	Nellie Davis,	475
	Annie O'Conner,	400
ACUSHNET AVENUE,	J. E. Gilmore,	550
	S. E. Kirwin,	475
	Mary J. Eldridge,	475
	Minnie E. McAfee,	475
	Susie Lucas,	475
	Marianna Richmond,	425
	Emma A. McAfee,	375
	Clara C. M. Gage,	375
	Hattie S. Damon, per week,	8
CEDAR GROVE ST.,	Carrie L. Wing,	550
	Emma C. Nash,	450
	Lucy F. Clarke,	450
	Carrie Shaw,	375
COUNTRY SCHOOLS.		
ACUSHNET,	C. C. Carr,	700
	M. F. Sylvia,	500
	Selene Sherman,	300
ROCKDALE,	E. S. Wordell,	500
CANNONVILLE,	Jennie S. King,	444
	May L. Petty,	400
CLARK'S POINT,	Lillie B. Allen,	475
NORTH,	Mary Ashley,	425
PLAINVILLE,	Ruth A. Allen,	350

MILL SCHOOLS.

	Per week.
NORTH MILL SCHOOL, Emma R. Wentworth,	\$15.50
A. J. McFarlin,	11.50
A. P. Underwood,	11.50
CEN. MILL SCHOOL, L. J. Remington,	\$14 per week.
A. Cumming, teacher of Drawing,	\$1,650
F. L. Diman, teacher of Music,	1,200

SEWING TEACHERS.

Carrie Richmond,	500
Eliza Smalley,	375
Gertrude Leonard,	375

EVENING SCHOOLS.

	Per week.
SOUTH SCHOOL, Oliver W. Cobb,	\$10.00
Frank Kennedy,	7.00
Mrs. S. C. Whelden,	7.00
Mrs. Kate Johnson,	7.00
Chella Carpenter,	7.00
CENTRAL SCHOOL, Mrs. S. W. Wilde,	10.00
Cora Cleveland,	7.00
NORTH SCHOOL, Francis J. Riley,	10.00
Nathaniel W. Gifford,	7.00
Stephen A. D. Brady,	7.00
Lillie C. Tillinghast,	7.00
Hattie S. Damon,	7.00
Sarah W. Almy,	7.00



1885—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

• TO THE

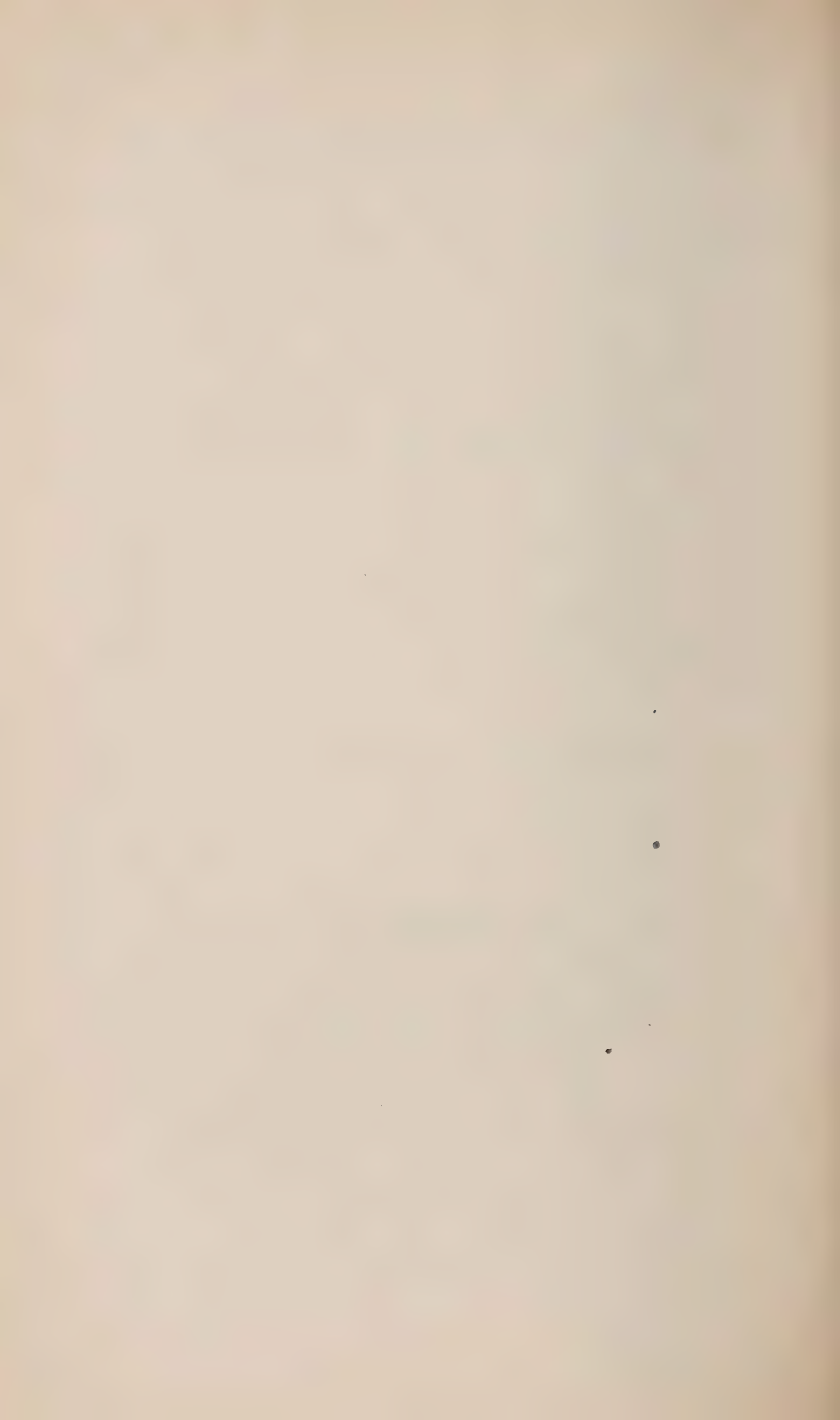
CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1885.



BOARD OF HEALTH.

NEW BEDFORD, January 7, 1885.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Health respectfully report to the City Council their doings for the year 1884.

The members of the Board are as follows :

James D. Thompson, term expires in February, 1886.

Ivory S. Cornish, term expires in February, 1885.

William N. Swift, City Physician, term expires in February, 1886.

The Board organized February 5, 1884, as follows :

James D. Thompson, Chairman.

William N. Swift, Physician to the Board and Quarantine Physician.

William E. Macomber, Health Inspector.

January 18, the steamship City of Columbus, bound from Boston to Savannah, was wrecked on Devil's Bridge, Gay Head, and most of the passengers and crew were lost. Twenty-two bodies were brought to New Bedford and burial certificates given.

February 13, the following order was passed :

Ordered, The district in which the Board prohibit the keeping of swine (except in such manner as established by order of this Board February 21, 1883,) is as follows : Commencing at the river, in a line with Coggeshall street ; thence westerly in a line with Coggeshall street, to Shawmut avenue ; thence southerly in line of Shawmut avenue, to Parker street ; thence westerly in line of Parker street, to Chancery street ; thence southerly in line of Chancery street, to Allen street ; thence southerly and easterly in line with Oak street, to Dartmouth street ; thence southerly in line of Dartmouth street, to Rivet street ; thence easterly in Rivet street, to Crapo street ; thence southerly in line of Crapo street, to a line with Cove street ; thence easterly in Cove street, to the Acushnet river, including both sides of the streets named.

April 14, the following order was passed by the Board :

Ordered, The Quarantine regulations established by this Board in 1879, are still in force and all vessels arriving from foreign ports between the first day of May and the first day of November, 1884, will be required to go into quarantine until visited by the Quarantine Physician.

All pilots are required to observe and follow these orders.

May 24. Ordered, To instruct those persons having licenses for emptying privy vaults and cesspools to have their names and numbers placed upon the vehicles used for transporting the same.

Voted, To revoke the license given Joseph S. Hathaway, July 21, 1882, for emptying privy vaults and cesspools.

June 4, the following notice was ordered to be published

in the Evening Standard and the New Bedford Daily Mercury, one week :

The attention of the citizens is called to an order passed by this Board, May 23, 1879, in relation to the emptying of privy vaults and cesspools. The Board wish it distinctly understood the order is still in force and any violations will receive the attention of the Board.

December 11, a report was made to the Board of a case of malignant diphtheria, of a child at No. 49 South Water street. The child died on the 17th. The mother took the disease and died on the 18th. The Board ordered the bodies buried at once and the house thoroughly fumigated, and the premises vacated, which was done.

NUISANCES.

There have been made to the Board complaints of one hundred and twenty-six nuisances, all of which have been abated by the persons complained of.

QUARANTINE.

The Quarantine officer has performed the duties of Quarantine Physician, and his report, together with his report as City Physician and the sanitary condition of the city, is as follows :

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

DEATHS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1884.

DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Paralysis.....	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	5	...	1	1	20
Diarrhoeal diseases.....	2	...	2	1	2	2	3	11	10	8	...	...	41
Phthisis.....	7	9	12	5	9	4	8	10	5	8	7	4	88
Bronchitis.....	2	1	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	14
Pneumonia.....	3	1	9	8	2	1	1	...	2	...	2	7	36
Pleurisy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Empyœma.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congestion of lungs.....	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
Edema of lungs.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Disease of the heart.....	3	...	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	20
Disease of the kidneys....	5	2	1	4	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	27
Disease of the brain.....	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	2	15
Disease of the liver.....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	5
Apoplexy.....	2	1	1	3	4	1	...	2	1	1	1	2	19
Meningitis.....	2	1	1	2	1	...	3	4	1	2	1	3	21
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Pachymeningitis.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spinal disease.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Cystitis.....	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	6
Typhoid fever.....	1	3	...	2	1	1	2	3	3	4	3	2	23
Diphtheria.....	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	13
Croup.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	3	10
Erysipelas.....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Peritonitis.....	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	9
Pyelitis.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Debility.....	1	5	2	5	4	3	4	3	5	5	2	1	40
Accident.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	8
Intussusception.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hemorrhage.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	4
Septicæmia.....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Gangrene.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Old age.....	...	1	2	5	4	5	2	2	5	4	6	2	38
Diabetes.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions.....	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	18
Morphia poisoning.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strychnia poisoning.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coal gas poisoning.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Hanging.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Aneurism.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Stricture of urethra.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Pelvis abscess.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Imperforate anus.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Locomotor ataxia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cholera infantum.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	11	6	...	1	41
Anæmia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Myelitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Measles.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Child birth.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Hernia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Addison's disease.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Unknown.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	6
Cancer.....	2	1	...	2	1	3	3	...	1	2	...	2	17
Abscess.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	42	37	55	58	43	28	41	70	63	63	41	57	598

REPORTS OF CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1884.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria,	37	13
Scarlatina,	8	

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, City Physician.

REPORT OF NEW BEDFORD QUARANTINE FOR 1884.

From May 1st to November 1st boarded 28 vessels arriving from foreign ports.

No vessels were detained in quarantine, as they brought no cases of contagious diseases.

The quarantine officer wishes again to express his obligations to the New Bedford Harbor Master, Mr. Henry L. Pitman, for his assistance in enforcing the quarantine regulations.

WILLIAM N. SWIFT, Quarantine Officer.

The whole number of deaths reported to this Board since its formation is as follows :

1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
683	621	546	606	573	598

Allowing a population of 30,000, the per cent. of deaths for 1884 is $19\frac{93}{100}$ per thousand.

The Board, in their annual report last year, called the attention of the city authorities to the want of sewer accommodations to those residing in the west and north-west portion of the city. They are happy to say that want has been in a great measure supplied, and much credit is due his Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen for their promptness in doing this work.

The Board take pleasure in certifying to the faithful manner in which the Health Inspector, Mr. William E. Macomber, has discharged the duties of his position.

JAMES D. THOMPSON,
IVORY S. CORNISH,
WILLIAM N. SWIFT,
Board of Health.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 15, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 15, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 8.

THE
Auditor's Annual Report

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

INCLUDING

Report of City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1885.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, February 16, 1885.

To the Honorable the City Council of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN, — Herewith I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the city for the financial year ending on the first Monday in January, 1885, together with a statement of the City Debt, a schedule of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the city and the estimated value thereof, and such other statements as I have deemed of interest.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

Auditor's Report.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY, ESQ.,
CITY TREASURER,

DR.

1884, Jan 5. To balance of cash,		\$4,795.00
Appropriations, general, 1883,	\$6,763.87	
“ “ 1884,	466,658.31	
“ special, 1884,	100,000.00	
Cemeteries,	1,903.00	
Cemetery Funds,	305.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., Chap. 252,	3,357.25	
“ “ “ 301,	4,077.75	
Fire Department,	664.20	
Free Public Library,	12.00	
“ “ “ Trustees,	3,246.00	
“ “ “ Dog Fund,	677.49	
Highways and Streets,	12,681.28	
Lighting the Streets,	3.25	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,	40.55	
New Bedford School Committee,	3,000.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	42,590.81	
Police Department,	3,062.29	
Poor Department,	7,348.08	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	35.25	
“ “ Pay of Teachers,	54.88	
“ “ Dog Fund,	677.50	
Real Estate Tax Account,	76.89	
Sewers, General Account,	76.56	
“ Fourth St.,	8.47	
“ Hillman St.,	326.24	
“ Kempton St.,	79.20	
Temporary Loan,	400,000.00	
Unappropriated Funds,	54,233.34	\$1,111,959.46

\$1,116,754.46

Auditor's Report.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

CR.

Cemeteries,	\$2,647.54
Commonwealth of Mass., chap. 252,	6,830.00
" " " " 301,	3,978.76
Fire Department,	37,410.54
Free Public Library,	4,163.26
" " " Trustees.	3,291.16
" " " Dog Fund,	603.03
Highways and Streets,	84,360.63
Improvement of French Ave.,	10,000.00
Incidentals,	27,534.10
Lighting the Streets,	25,587.96
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,	1,454.97
New Bedford School Committee,	3,746.23
New Bedford Water Works,	103,992.66
New School House Lot, 1884,	4,000.50
Police Department,	44,259.97
Poor Department,	47,123.65
Public Debt,	108,296.00
Public Schools, Adult Evening,	85.97
" " Incidentals,	25,943.00
" " Pay of Teachers,	67,878.73
" " Dog Fund,	394.23
" " Repairs of Buildings,	3,888.06
Real Estate Tax Account,	267.55
Repairs of Central Police Station,	8,961.39
Repairs of City Property,	5,029.02
Salaries,	10,715.00
Sewers, General Account,	7,647.79
" Cedar St.,	320.23
" Chancery St.,	434.33
" Clark St.,	438.24
" Cottage St.,	190.21
" Cove St.,	2,734.59
" Fourth St.,	110.48
" Hillman St.,	1,204.59
" Kempton St.,	4,100.88

Sewers, Lindsey St.,	\$203.91	
“ Locust St.,	446.81	
“ Parker St., No. 1,	1,197.98	
“ “ “ “ 2,	479.52	
“ Smith St.,	857.17	
“ Tripp’s Brook,	6,084.50	
“ Wilson St.,	1,413.28	
Temporary Loan,	400,000.00	
Thompson Street School House,	4,102.87	
Truant School,	2,782.81	\$1,077,194.10
Balance. Cash in the Treasury,		39,560.36
		<hr/>
		\$1,116,754.46
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Receipts and Expenditures in Detail.

SALARIES.

DR.

George Wilson, Mayor,	\$1,500.00	
James H. Hathaway, Treasurer and Collector,	2,400.00	
Daniel B. Leonard, City Clerk,	1,000.00	
William B. Topham, City Auditor,	1,000.00	
Lemuel LeB. Holmes, City Solicitor,	500.00	
Jireh C. Sherman, Sealer of Weights and Measures,	365.00	
David B. Willcox, Chairman of Assessors,	850.00	
William Tallman, Jr., Assessor,	600.00	
Charles D. Tuell, Assessor,	600.00	
William A. Mackie, Clerk of Common Council,	200.00	
William Ferguson, City Messenger,	600.00	
Isaac Barnes, Bell Ringer,	125.00	
James S. Kelley, Superintendent City Clock,	18.75	
Clifford Baylies, " " "	56.25	\$9,815.00

BOARD OF HEALTH:

James D. Thompson,	\$300.00	
Ivory S. Cornish,	300.00	
William N. Swift,	300.00	900.00
		<hr/>
		\$10,715.00

CR.

By appropriation,	<hr/>	<hr/> \$10,715.00
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APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1883.

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,			<u>\$6,763.87</u>
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CR.

By Collector of Taxes, 1880,	\$24.92			
“ “ 1881,	50.52			
“ “ 1882,	265.22			
“ “ 1883,	6,093.14	\$6,433.80		
By State, Corporation Tax,		330.07	<u>\$6,763.87</u>	

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1883.

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,		<u>\$10,152.63</u>
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CR.

By appropriation,		<u>\$10,152.63</u>
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1885.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

9

APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL, 1884.

DR.

Appropriations, Special, 1883,	\$10,152.63	
Cemeteries,	500.00	
Commonwealth of Mass., Chap. 252,	3,500.00	
Discount for prompt payment of Taxes,	10,000.00	
Fire Department,	33,000.00	
Free Public Library,	3,800.00	
Highways and Streets,	75,000.00	
Incidentals,	17,206.37	
Lighting the Streets,	24,000.00	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,	1,500.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	12,000.00	
Police Department,	41,000.00	
Poor Department,	40,000.00	
Public Debt,	108,326.00	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	18,000.00	
“ “ Pay of Teachers,	66,500.00	
“ “ Repairs of Buildings,	4,000.00	
Repairs of City Property,	5,000.00	
Salaries,	10,715.00	
Sewers. General Account,	1,000.00	
Truant School,	2,500.00	\$487,700.00

CR.

By State, Corporation Tax,	\$33,000.00	
Discount appropriation,	10,000.00	\$43,000.00
Collector of Taxes, 1880,	\$4.00	
“ “ 1881,	9.33	
“ “ 1882,	17.33	
“ “ 1883,	257.31	
“ “ 1884,	433,370.34	433,658.31

\$476,658.31

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,

11,041.69

\$487,700.00

DR.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance,

\$11,041.69

APPROPRIATIONS, SPECIAL, 1884.

DR.

To Fire Department,	\$3,600.00	
Improvement of French Ave.,	10,000.00	
Incidentals,	7,218.51	
Lighting the Streets,	1,600.00	
New Bedford Water Works,	100,000.00	
New School House Lot, 1884,	4,100.00	
Public Schools, Incidentals,	6,500.00	
Repairs of Central Police Station,	2,937.00	
Sewers, General Account,	1,552.70	
" Chancery St.,	203.57	
" Clark St.,	434.24	
" Cottage St.,	4.20	
" Fourth St.,	51.36	
" Parker St., No. 2,	30.43	
" Smith St.,	43.05	
" Tripp's Brook Extension,	2,487.43	
Thompson St. School House,	25,370.00	\$166,132.49

CR.

By bonds sold,	\$100,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	22,184.81	\$122,184.81
1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		43,947.68
		<u>\$166,132.49</u>

DR.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance,	<u>\$43,947.68</u>
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1885.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

11

BALANCE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

DR.

To bonds issued,	\$100,000.00	
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,	707,400.00	\$807,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$762,400.00	
Bonds paid,	41,000.00	
Increase in Valuation,	4,000.00	\$807,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$707,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

BONDS.

DR.

To bonds paid,	\$41,000.00	
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,	1,083,000.00	\$1,124,000.00
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CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$1,024,000.00	
Bonds issued,	100,000.00	\$1,124,000.00
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$1,083,000.00
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CEMETERIES.

DR.

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$3.62	
Blossom, A. F., carpentry,	33.16	
Brown, W. S., labor,	111.00	
Brownell, C. W., superintendent,	200.00	
Brownell, C. W., expenses,	3.00	
Butts, C. H. W., cleaning vault,	2.00	
Cornell, C. F., labor,	391.80	
Cunningham, D. P., dirt and labor,	91.87	
Davenport, A. C., painting,	6.57	
Davis, Thomas, labor,	646.88	
Dews, Edwin, building plans, etc.,	113.50	
Drake, A. B., plans and surveying,	105.00	
Gifford, O. E., paint,	2.50	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	16.50	
Grinnell, A. B., labor,	28.50	
Hart & Akin, paint,	2.39	
Mercury Publishing Co., binding, ruling, etc.,	126.00	
Pierce, William, labor,	105.50	
Potter, George A., balance of contract,	175.00	
Richards, George, Jr., surveying,	17.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	58.50	
Street Department, tools,	1 95	
Swan, W. D. & Son, repairing pump,	2.05	
Sylvia, A. A., drills, etc.,	7.70	
Taber, J. C. S., plans, etc.,	392.55	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	3.00	\$2,647.54
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		174.07
		<hr/>
		\$2,821.61

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$418.61	
Appropriation,	500.00	
Receipts from sales of lots,	1,903.00	\$2,821.61
		<hr/>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$174.07
		<hr/>

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 252.

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$2,917.50	
	Amount paid by the city for State aid,	6,830.00	\$9,747.50
			<hr/>

CR.

By Appropriation,	\$3,500.00	
Amount received from State,	3,357.25	\$6,857.25
1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	2,890.25
		<hr/>
		\$9,747.50
		<hr/>

DR.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$2,890.25
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER 301.

DR.

1884, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$4,066.64	
	Amount advanced by the city for State aid,	3,978.76	\$8,045.40
			<hr/>

CR.

By amount received from State,	\$4,060.25	
Amounts uncalled for,	17.50	\$4,077.75
1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	3,967.65
		<hr/>
		\$8,045.40
		<hr/>

DR.

1885, Jan. 5.	To balance,	\$3,967.65
		<hr/>

DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF
TAXES.

DR.

To transfer to appropriations, general, 1884,

\$10,000.00

CR.

By appropriations,

\$10,000.00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DR.

PAY-ROLLS:

Permanent men,	\$11,475.50	
Engine companies, '	5,756.50	
Board of Engineers,	1,520.00	
Protecting Society,	100.00	\$18,852.00

REPAIRS ON ENGINES, HARNESSSES, ETC.:

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$4.20	
Brownell, Geo. L.,	45.12	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	88.69	
Cushing, C. F.,	43.51	
Cronin, William,	80.32	
Durfee, E. M.,	54.23	
Durfee Bros.,	.70	
Forbes, J. R.,	235.17	
Fitchenmayer & Flynn,	5.75	
Gifford Brass Foundry,	21.25	
Gardner & Southwick,	24.04	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	106.36	
Lowell, Clarence,	28.36	
Macy, E. B.,	159.29	*
Manchester Locomotive Works,	8.00	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	93.01	
N. B. Machine Shop,	9.50	
Silsby Manufacturing Co.,	33.50	
Silvia, John,	3.45	
Snow & Gilbert,	82.37	
Willis, W. H.,	79.35	1,206.17

REPAIRS ON ENGINE HOUSES:

Babbitt, Wood & Co.,	\$50.04
Bliss & Nye,	4.88
DeWolf, Charles,	1.72
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	36.30
Greene & Wood,	41.05
Greene, M. S.,	1.50
Hart & Akin,	18.34
Hammond, F. W.,	46.50

Amount carried forward,

\$20,058.17

Amount brought forward,		\$20,058.17
Jenney & Buffington,	\$4.95	
N. B. Boiler and Machine Co.,	37.64	
Nelson, George,	19.12	
Paisler, C. S.,	1.60	
Randall, Geo. W.,	51.00	
Snow & Gilbert,	9.39	
Sturtevant & Parker,	39.10	
Sherman, J. H.,	4.03	
Tripp, S. A.,	74.58	
Tillinghast & Terry,	5.61	
Tinkham, A. W.,	92.80	
Taber, Charles H.,	81.25	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	2.30	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	6.75	630.45

HAY, GRAIN AND FUEL:

Almy, J. P. & W. F.,	\$124.60
Alden, William,	43.50
Allen, Fanny M.,	52.36
Brawley, L. W.,	87.42
Baylies, William,	312.78
Brownell, J.,	24.85
Cox, Mrs. J.,	73.39
Corson, T. S.,	61.78
Castino, J. A.,	19.70
Chase, E. D.,	7.92
Denison Bros.,	379.11
Duff, David & Son,	64.77
Davis & Bennett,	5.00
Dean & Co.,	168.75
Davis, J. R.,	38.98
Faunce, Silas T.,	5.97
Fisher, Charles,	40.78
Garfield & Proctor,	226.38
Hart & Akin,	258.58
Hathaway, Paul E.,	4.00
Kirk, John,	171.76
Lawton, W. J.,	80.40
Macomber Bros.,	67.51
Macomber, Geo. T.,	20.40
Mosher, Henry,	50.70

Amount carried forward,

\$20,688.62

Amount brought forward,		\$20,688.62
Notter, John,	51.20	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	29.24	
Pettey, Benjamin,	53.10	
Potter, D. H.,	23.60	
Potter, H. W.,	5.50	
Poor Department,	367.97	
Tinkham, N.,	42.83	
Wadsworth, Geo. W.,	46.27	3,011.10

SUPPLIES:

American Spiced Food Co.,	\$7.00
Anthony, E. & Sons, alarm cards,	8.00
Acushnet Iron Co., castings, etc.,	12.21
American Supply Co.,	1.25
Boyd, James & Son, hose, etc.,	1,808.00
Berry, Charles E., harnesses,	20.00
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture, etc.,	60.25
Bliss & Nye, curtains, etc.,	15.80
Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Co., tubes,	219.50
Cummings, C. S. & B., sundries,	12.00
Carpenter, H. F., vitol,	71.30
Cobb, Geo. A., chamois,	7.02
Dews, Edwin, stationery, etc.,	8.25
Donaghy, Thomas, hose, etc.,	13.30
DeWolf & Vincent, polish, etc.,	5.80
Farrar, Simpson & Co., wire,	55.58
Grinnell Mills Co., waste,	9.18
Gardner & Southwick, castings,	.88
Greene & Wood, lumber,	4.28
Grinnell, Edmund, grates, etc.,	2.84
Gifford Brass Foundry, goose neck, etc.,	21.36
Hall, G. N., brooms, etc.,	6.25
Humphrey's S. H. Med. Co.,	8.00
Hadley, F. R., medicine,	30.15
Hatch, Geo. E., pipe,	10.39
Hart & Akin, glass, etc.,	2.37
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicine,	11.30
Morse, A. J. & Son,	11.00
Macy, George I., sundries,	21.07
Mayer, Alvarado, valves, etc.,	85.00
Mosher, C. H., ice,	9.00

Amount carried forward,	\$23,699.72
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Amount brought forward,		\$23,699.72
N. B. Ice Co.,	101.21	
N. B. Copper Co., copper,	41.44	
N. B. Cordage Co., manila,	3.15	
Pease, W. A., medicine,	19.92	
Richards, George D., brushes, etc.,	20.18	
R. J. Coupling Co., nozzles,	56.00	
Rogers, Edwin, gong, etc.,	46.00	
Robinson, W. A. & Co., oil,	28.43	
Scolly, J. P. & Co., oil,	16.50	
Sherman & Purrington, alarm cards,	4.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, torches,	14.50	
Scoville Manufacturing Co., buttons, etc.,	6.96	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., axes, etc.,	44.21	
Swan, W. D. & Son, handles,	2.00	
Taber, R. H., lanterns, etc.,	53.55	
Tobey & Coggeshall, ash can,	1.60	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	38.36	
Taylor, Henry J., dusters, etc.,	15.43	
Tripp, S. A., solder,	2.30	
Taylor, J. P., medicine,	1.55	
Usher, Nathaniel W., carrots,	38.33	
Vital Lotion Co.,	3.00	
Vera, Thomas, carrots,	7.18	
Walworth Manufacturing Co., die plates,	12.25	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., blankets, etc.,	31.25	
White Manufacturing Co.,	20.75	
Western Electric Co.,	6.25	3,194.63

MISCELLANEOUS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards and printing,	\$48.92
Brownell, H. M., horse keeping,	15.60
Brownell, Joseph, heirs of, rent,	85.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., horseshoeing,	69.15
Briggs, D. D., sundries,	12.77
Burns, D. D., watching fire,	4.50
Caswell, N. H., horseshoeing,	36.03
Douglass, J. O., horses,	700.00
Durfee, E. M., horseshoeing,	100.88
Dwellely, Andrew, carriage hire,	1.50
Durfee Bros., horseshoeing,	17.01
Donaghy, Thomas, repairing blankets,	3.95

Amount carried forward,

\$26,894.35

Amount brought forward,		\$26,894.35
Dews, Edwin, papers,	10.00	
Drew, James, watching fire,	4.50	
Forbes, J. R., horseshoeing,	12.09	
Fichtenmyer & Flynn, horseshoeing,	10.70	
Grinnell, A. B., steward,	6.00	
Gray, C. A., carting,	8.85	
Hammond, Arthur P., labor,	29.00	
Hart & Akin, use of wagon,	36.46	
Howland, D. W., watching fire,	4.50	
Hart, Thomas M., taking down and putting up awning,	3.75	
Macy, Frederick, use of wagon and expenses,	548.93	
Milliken, E. C., refreshments, etc.,	2.10	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	6.00	
Manchester Locomotive Works, new engines,	7,262.50	
Maxfield, William H., watching fire,	4.50	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	636.22	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight and tickets,	81.93	
Perry, E. M., Doc., medicine and services,	115.50	
Parker, Geo. H., labor,	16.00	
Randall, Geo. W., steward,	6.00	
Rotch & Leary, horseshoeing,	10.20	
Rogers, Edwin, signal boxes,	250.00	
Sheehan, Timothy, labor,	23.00	
Smith & Leary, horse shoeing,	19.75	
Southern Massachusetts Telephone,	280.00	
Sherman, E. B., lunch,	10.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	4.40	
Spooner, E. C., labor,	4.00	
Wright, Henry, labor,	14.00	
		10,516.19

\$37,410.54

CR.

By Appropriation,		\$33,000.00
Appropriations special, 1884,		3,600.00
Transfer from unappropriated funds,		146.34
		<hr/> \$36,746.34
Manchester Locomotive Works, valve,	\$150.00	
Poor Department,	270.40	
Sale of horse and old metal,	228.80	
Pumping,	15.00	664.20

\$37,410.54

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

DR.

SALARIES:

R. C. Ingraham, librarian,	\$2,000.00	
W. L. R. Gifford, assistant,	350.00	
J. A. Merrick, “	500.00	
M. E. Brown, “	460.00	
S. H. Gammons, “	460.00	
E. J. Merrick,	32.50	\$3,802.50

MISCELLANEOUS:

Almy & Milne, newspaper,	\$6.00	
Alta-California Pub. Co., newspaper,	14.00	
Anthony, E. & Sons, adv. and printing,	101.86	
Dews, Edwin, newspapers and binding,	185.50	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., paper and binding,	9.65	
Knowles, Anthony & Danielson, newspaper,	3.50	
Mercury Pub. Co., adv. and printing,	40.25	360.76
		<u>\$4,163.26</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$3,800.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	351.26	
Trustees' account,	12.00	\$4,163.26

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—DOG FUND.

DR.

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing catalogue,	\$123.03	
Balloch, James E., janitor,	480.00	\$603.03
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		230.76
		<u>\$833.79</u>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$156.30	
Amount received from County		
Treasurer,	677.49	\$833.79

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$230.76
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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—TRUSTEES.

(INCOME DERIVED FROM TRUST FUNDS.)

DR.

BOOKS:

Academy of Natural Sciences,	\$5.00
Allyn, John,	270.36
American Chemical Journal,	3.00
American Journal of Mathematics,	5.00
American Journal of Philology,	3.00
Barrie, George,	100.00
Beehler, D. E.,	3.00
Boston Society of Natural History,	3.50
Bouton, J. W.,	67.70
Bowker, R. R.,	20.00
Brinton, D. G., M. D.,	3.50
Burns & Son,	7.50
Cassino, S. E. & Co.,	16.00
Clarke, Robert & Co.,	2.50
Dawson, Henry B.,	39.50
Dawson Bros.,	3.00
Denham, Alexander,	8.55
Essex Institute,	3.00
Estes & Lauriat,	10.50
Francis, David G.,	77.02
Freeman, F. W.,	5.70
Free Public Library, appro. acct.,	12.00
Graffam, I. W.,	3.75
Gray, Asa,	5.00
Hazen, Henry A.,	2.00
Hill, Frank P.,	4.00
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.,	33.00
Hutchinson, S.,	497.13
Lamb, J. H., agent,	25.00
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	572.24
Lee & Shepard,	15.00
Leypoldt, F.,	15.00
Linnean Society of New York,	3.00
Little, Brown & Co.,	187.61
Littlefield, George E.,	265.84
Massachusetts Historical Society,	3.00
McDonough, Joseph,	15.84

Mining Record,	4.00	
Morrell, T. H.,	18.30	
Morse, George D.,	32.74	
Munsell, Joel's Sons,	7.00	
Nagle, Richard,	9.00	
Nash, Edward W.,	10.80	
N. E. Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Institute,	13.33	
Orange Judd Co.,	10.00	
Osgood, J. R. & Co.,	6.00	
Parsons, John D., Jr.,	18.00	
Q. P. Index,	1.00	
Rider, Sidney S.,	20.00	
Rogers, James M.,	7.00	
Schoenhof, Carl,	52.64	
Scribner, Charles' Sons,	5.00	
Steadman & Brown,	18.00	
Stickney, Matthew A.,	3.15	
Studies in History and Political Science,	3.00	
Textile Record,	3.00	
Thompson, Peter G.,	4.45	
Tryon, Geo. W., Jr.,	125.00	
U. S. Patent Office,	31.20	
Van Nostrand, D.,	13.48	
Walker, Geo. H. & Co.,	12.00	
Woodward, C. L.,	85.73	\$2,830.56
BINDING, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.:		
Anthony, E. & Sons,	\$6.00	
Dews, Edwin,	282.30	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	34.05	
Morgan, Henry J.,	3.00	
Narragansett Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00	
Newport Historical Publishing Co.,	2.00	
Noyes, Henry D. & Co.,	22.25	
Raymond, E. P.,	3.00	
Review Publishing Co.,	5.00	
Roffe, A. H. & Co.,	100.00	
Stone, H. J.,	1.00	460.60
		<hr/>
		\$3,291.16
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		13,515.46
		<hr/>
		\$16,806.62
		<hr/>

1885.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

23

CR.

1884, Jan. 5.	By balance,	\$13,560.62	
	Income from trust funds,	3,246.00	\$16,806.62
		<hr/>	<hr/>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5.	By balance,	\$13,515.46
		<hr/>

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

DR.

PAY-ROLLS:

Labor, teams, etc.,

\$51,349.43

FLAGGING AND STONE:

Allen, Clark,	\$233.43
Ashley, Mary P.,	7.43
Borden, T. E.,	10.57
Borden, George B.,	102.56
Butts, C. H. W.,	149.85
Boomer, Thomas,	22.96
Borden, Charles M.,	105.37
Beeden, John,	9.47
Beetle, Charles D.,	27.90
Bertram, John,	11.39
Bristol C. House of Correction,	191.06
Brownson, H. S.,	60.76
Crapo, Geo. G.,	229.55
Cory, F. A.,	11.54
Coggeshall, C. F.,	133.36
Carroll, John,	90.58
Cunningham, D. P.,	47.24
Cook, Bennett,	3.80
Connell, John,	42.08
Cornell, Charles F.,	7.00
Cory, George F.,	96.43
Cook, Philip B.,	41.35
Casey, Edward,	85.38
Curtis, Manuel E.,	2.22
Cory, Isaac C.,	14.12
Covell, A. H.,	77.95
Cobb, George A.,	19.71
Douglas, J. O.,	145.32
Duddy, James,	52.23
Duff, David & Son,	495.21
Durfee, James,	31.00
Fredette, Louis,	20.20
Goulet, Julian,	77.06
Grew, David,	124.82

Amount carried forward,

\$51,349.43

Amount brought forward,		\$51,349.43
Grew, David, Jr.,	197.63	
Gifford, C. T. W.,	167.18	
Gifford, Sylvanus,	145.27	
Gillis, Alexander,	126.12	
Gifford, J. A.,	162.11	
Gammons, E. H.,	6.38	
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	7.07	
Hathaway, Rodman,	62.79	
Hathaway, P. S.,	19.21	
Hathaway, I. T.,	275.37	
Hathaway, Paul E.,	104.52	
Kenney, E. D.,	6.48	
King, William H.,	159.49	
King, William H., Jr.,	83.12	
King, William F.,	1.10	
Lebon, Julius,	5.59	
Manchester, J. W.,	32.26	
Manchester, I. H.,	129.27	
Mitchell, A. S.,	10.00	
Nye, George W.,	19.11	
National Bank of Commerce,	39.68	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	6.85	
Paisler, Charles S.,	7,410.08	
Potter, G. A.,	23.17	
Perra, J. E. D.,	6.75	
Pease, W. A.,	5.19	
Poor Department,	178.01	
Quirk, Patrick,	22.39	
Reed, E. D.,	129.57	
Rogers, Joseph,	94.80	
Rogers, A.,	10.65	
Spooner, C. P.,	7.44	
Sheehan, Timothy,	108.15	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	72.85	
Spooner, Charles F.,	17.72	
Simmons, E. E.,	82.32	
Stone, N. J.,	22.73	
Sylvia, J.,	26.74	
Sweeney, Daniel,	174.33	
Sisson, C. A.,	16.04	

Amount carried forward,

\$51,349.43

Amount brought forward,		\$51,349.43
Smith, Patrick,	6.15	
Smith, A. P.,	4.17	
Snell, Thomas,	1.17	
Taber, George,	8.29	
Taber, George B.,	48.29	
Tripp, Peleg A.,	83.30	
Tinkham, John N.,	24.29	
Wood, Gideon,	25.64	
Whittemore, S. H.,	23.38	
West, J. P.,	13.62	
Wilson, George,	15.00	
West, John P., Jr.,	27.12	
Weeks, William,	16.33	
Wilbur, George F.,	84.95	
Wilson, W. P.,	5.49	
Wright, J. M.,	8.37	13,351.99

REPAIRS ON WAGONS AND HARNESSSES:

Allen, Jesse,	\$49.61	
Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	537.30	
Brownell, Luther,	5.50	
Cronin, William,	48.72	
Durfee, Edward M.,	116.92	
Forbes, J. R.,	139.30	
Fitchtenmyer & Flynn,	63.05	
Luce, F. C.,	507.85	
Lowell, Clarence,	121.83	
Springer, A. R.,	11.36	
Sisson, O. A.,	44.69	
Sylvia, A. A.,	.75	
Tripp, A. B.,	21.50	
Willis, William H.,	90.06	
Washburn, Wm. H.,	7.67	1,766.11

SHARPENING AND REPAIRING TOOLS:

Boyle & Ashley,	\$8.57	
Caswell, N. H.,	2.00	
Durfee, Edward M.,	10.82	
Durfee Bros.,	35.03	
Fitchtenmyer & Flynn,	49.29	
Footman, J. W.,	31.39	

Amount carried forward,	\$66,467.53
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Amount brought forward,		\$66,467.53
King, William F.,	34.23	
Lee & Fuller,	7.56	
Sylvia, A. A.,	40.57	
Smith & Leary,	65.36	
Springer, A. R.,	22.22	
Skiff, S. B.,	303.43	
Sherman, W. D.,	53.32	
Swift, George D.,	9.19	
Taber, Charles G.,	19.67	
Terry, F. C.,	28.44	
Wing, Simeon F.,	3.65	724.74

HAY, GRAIN AND FUEL:

Allen, Seth,	\$94.35	
Blossom, Edwin,	81.30	
Bates, L. B.,	1.60	
Duff, David & Son,	325.95	
Denison Bros.,	2,077.40	
Donelan's Patent Food Co.,	8.00	
Greene, N. H.,	17.73	
Hart & Akin,	222.32	
Hathaway, J. W.,	257.53	
Hathaway, B. F.,	64.97	
Kirk, John,	100.97	
Lawrence, Joseph,	13.75	
Little, E. A.,	223.63	
Smith, J. T.,	32.55	
Usher, Nathaniel,	59.94	
Wadworth, G. W.,	172.65	3,754.64

GRAVEL AND SAND:

Bennett, Robert, Est.,	\$5.70	
Bulloch, Andrew,	208.75	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	2,131.12	
Cunningham, D. P.,	10.93	
Hathaway, H. W.,	25.00	
Morse, Alfred,	28.50	
Perkins & Staples,	339.83	
Sisson, O. A.,	45.63	
Turner, E. G.,	128.28	
West, Simeon,	12.20	2,935.94

Amount carried forward,	\$73,882.85
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Amount brought forward,

\$73,882.85

HORSESHOEING :

Brownell, Ashley & Co.,	\$3 45	
Caswell, N. H.,	31.80	
Durfee, E. M.,	80.44	
Durfee Bros.,	1.90	
Fichtenmyer & Flynn,	15.80	
Footman, J. W.,	39.05	
Forbes, J. R.,	21.13	
Fuller, N. T.,	9.75	
Luce, J. L.,	23.85	
Lee & Fuller,	12.65	
Rotch & Leary,	22.73	
Smith & Leary,	90.85	353.40

SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS :

Acushnet Iron Co., castings,	\$3.68	
Barrows, Lawton & Co., varnish, etc.,	9.50	
Blake Crusher Co., springs, etc.,	197.75	
Bancroft, J. V. & Co., horse, etc.,	183.00	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., iron, etc.,	35.37	
Church, C. H., opium,	.98	
Coggeshall, C. W., shives,	2.40	
Cobb, George A., shovels,	6.45	
Donaghy, Thomas, belting, etc.,	49.47	
Dews, Edwin, books, etc.,	44.65	
Dodge, Gilbert & Co., picks,	17.50	
Delano, George & Co., oil,	33.50	
DeWolf & Vincent, nails, etc.,	113.80	
Eggers, S., powder,	23.25	
Farrell Foundry & Machine Co., levers, etc.,	143.50	
Folger, D. B., soap,	.98	
Gifford T. J. & Co., valves, etc.,	44.44	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	125.34	
Gosnold Mills, chain,	1.96	
Gifford Brass Foundry, castings,	14.13	
Greene, N. H., sundries,	7.50	
Hadley, F. R., medicine,	6.78	
Hammond, F. W., lumber, etc.,	145.75	
Hart & Akin, varnish, etc.,	8.50	
Howland, E. T., oil,	18.00	

Amount carried forward,

\$74,236.25

Amount brought forward,		\$74,236.25
Hall, G. N., oil, etc.,	21.54	
Hayes, N. B., nails, etc.,	10.51	
Hart, Thomas M., twine,	3.31	
Jenkins, B. S., paints, etc.,	53.61	
Kirk, John, salt,	12.96	
Lowe, S. C., shovels, hoes, etc.,	189.81	
Nye, William F., oil,	5.40	
Nelson, George, pipe,	.95	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	634.45	
Potomska Mills, waste,	5.40	
Pierce, H. C., taps,	4.77	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	338.83	
Richards, Geo. D., pails,	.60	
Sowle, F. A. & Son, lumber,	81.12	
Scollay, J. P. & Co., oil and soap,	10.40	
Sawyer, S. P., wrenches, pipe, etc.,	21.96	
Sherman, R. A. & Son., lumber,	223.23	
Sherman, J. L., lumber,	1.87	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shovels, etc.,	112.84	
Sherman, W. D., iron and nails,	19.92	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	113.75	
Vital Lotion Co., lotion,	4.00	
Whittemore, M. F., tallow,	22.20	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	70.73	
Watson, A., ropes, etc.,	12.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., sundries, R. roller,	1.35	3,215.69

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	\$56.92
Allen & Coxen, measuring curbing,	12.00
Abbot, Downing & Co., sprinkler,	500.00
Bowker & Tripp, repg. on crusher and roller,	478.77
Blake Crusher Co., repairing crusher,	91.65
Bancroft, J. V. & Co., use of cart,	4.00
Brownell, E. C., damage by roller,	32.03
Brown, Manuel, care of lights,	3.24
Bertram, John & Co., concrete,	1,260.03
Babbitt, Wood & Co., repairing on roller,	54.33
Burrough, G. W., land,	300.00
Brown, J. A., party wagon,	4.00
Coggeshall, C. W., fitting pump,	12.90

Amount carried forward,	\$77,451.94
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Amount brought forward,		\$77,451.94
Dews, Edwin, books, etc.,	18.66	
Devine, Patrick, care of lights,	3.78	
Drake, A. B., surveying, etc.,	624.40	
Douglass, J. O., horse,	250.00	
Dellon, Patrick, care of lights,	2.46	
Duane, William, care of lights,	3.84	
Durfee, W. W., care of lights,	.90	
Gammons, E. H., weighing stone,	2.64	
Howland, E. T., pigs,	21.00	
House of Correction, breaking stone,	98.05	
Hart & Akin, pasturage,	6.00	
Hammond, F. W., carpentry,	7.78	
Jennings, L. T., pulling stumps,	167.94	
Jenkins, B. S., labor,	1.57	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	2.00	
Kempton, F. A., Est., land rent,	12.50	
King, Andrew, care of lights,	2.04	
Look, John W., carpentry,	101.89	
Mercury Pub. Co., printing, etc.,	19.87	
Maloney, John, care of lights,	.96	
Manchester, Otis, cutting stone,	60.55	
McSweeney, Miles, care of lights,	.60	
Mitchell, James A., cutting brush,	10.00	
Meaney, James, care of lights,	4.50	
New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	146.18	
Norton, Patrick, care of lights,	16.44	
New Bedford Water Works, repg. main pipe,	17.02	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	81.91	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage hire,	2.00	
Perkins & Staples, concrete,	1,757.77	
Perry, E. M., Doc., medicine,	31.50	
Potter, George A., repairing tackle,	4.90	
Parker's Wharf, wharfage,	38.80	
Richards, Geo. D., surveying,	33.55	
Robinson, Pierce & Co., labor,	165.58	
Rose, Manuel, care of lights,	3.90	
Smith, A. P., use of scales,	12.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	72.00	
Sawyer, S. P., repairing burners,	3.85	
Silvia, Frank, care of lights,	1.62	
Sisson, O. A., rent of land, etc.,	52.50	

Amount carried forward,

 \$77,451.94

1885.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

31

Amount brought forward,		\$77,451.94
Stetson, T. M., rent of land,	14.16	
Sturtevant & Sherman, appraising,	2.00	
Tripp, T. B., appraising,	14.00	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	8.00	
Taber, D. H., care of lights, etc.,	39.72	
Taylor, Walker J., care of lights,	29.22	
Wilbur, A. R., care of lights,	1.14	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	20.57	
Wilson, James, 1st, care of lights,	4.56	
Wilmot, John E., land,	100.00	6,908.69
		<hr/>
		\$84,360.63
To transfer to unappropriated funds,		3,320.65
		<hr/>
		\$87,681.28
		<hr/>

CR.

By appropriation,		\$75,000.00
Other departments, labor, etc.,		8,291.13
Sundry sales of material, and for labor,		4,092.59
Amount returned, overpaid,	\$5.25	
Sale of pork, etc.,	172.98	
Use of roller,	119.33	297.56
		<hr/>
		\$87,681.28
		<hr/>

INCIDENTALS.

DR.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING:

Anthony, E. & Sons,	\$1,712.62	
Mercury Pub. Co.,	452.61	
Robertson, George,	93.50	
Raymond, E. P.,	1.62	\$2,260.35

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, etc.,	\$205.39	
Almy, James T.,	87.00	
Austin, J. H. C.,	47.00	
Assessors,	60.00	
Brownell, H. M., carriage hire,	4.50	
Driscoll, Patrick O.,	47.00	
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	3.22	
Galligan, J. H., inventories,	3.75	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., stationery,	13.85	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising, etc.,	65.00	
Mills, M. T.,	130.00	
Paul, Frank,	50.50	
Russell, W. A.,	322.50	
Rogers, John D.,	37.50	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	3.00	
Topham, R. R.,	242.50	1,322.71

BOARD OF HEALTH:

Anthony, E., & Sons, printing, etc.,	\$23.77	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches,	.50	
Dews, Edwin, stationery, etc.,	3.00	
Hadley, F. R., sundries,	5.65	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and papers,	11.50	
Street Department, filling lagoon,	7.20	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	3.44	55.06

DAMAGE AND LEGAL EXPENSES:

Akin, Francis T.,	\$3.00
Barney, E. L.,	50.00
Boyer, Peter, Jr.,	77.50
Bourne, G. A. & Smith,	25.00

Amount carried forward,

\$3,638.12

Amount brought forward,		\$3,638 12
Beetle, R., Agt.,	246.10	
Beetle, Tripp & Kempton,	70.00	
Beetle and others,	366.64	
Dwellely, Andrew,	20.00	
Ellis, Kate M.,	6.30	
Gosnold Mills,	364.62	
Holmes, L. LeB.,	75.61	
Hammond, Caleb,	8.00	
Jenney Bros.,	98.40	
Kenyon, Benj. L.,	490.60	
Lewin, Joseph,	46.05	
Look, John W.,	5.00	
Mitchell, A. S.,	77.60	
Mandell, E. D. & Loum Snow,	40.14	
Nye, Willard, Est.,	152.40	
Phillips, H. T.,	8.00	
Peckham, Emily B.,	370.00	
Pasell, Frances H.,	93.20	
Robinson, James,	5.00	
Rotch, Owen,	44.35	
Snow, Loum and others,	92.40	
Sawyer, G. T.,	6.00	
Stafford, J. C.,	14.00	
Stetson, Thomas,	425.00	
Smith, A. P.,	100.00	
Tripp, T. B. and others,	114.80	
Wilson, Azelia B.,	97.85	
Weaver, Thomas,	5.00	
Wright, John,	350.00	
Wood, J. S.,	25.00	3,973.56

ELECTIONS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing, etc.,	\$775.36
Almy, James T., stamps,	30.00
Allen, H. N., labor,	.90
Borden, A. F., carriage hire,	4.00
Bliss & Nye, waste basket,	.87
Crossman, R. H. & Co., use of room,	30.00
Dews, Edwin, stationery,	108.97
Drake, A. B., maps,	26.00

Amount carried forward,	\$7,611.68
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Amount brought forward,		\$7,611.68
DeWolf, Charles, labor,	17.79	
Faunce, Loum, labor,	52.27	
Galligan, Patrick, use of store,	25.00	
Gomley, John, carting ballot boxes,	13.30	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	2.44	
Helotype Printing Co., maps,	70.00	
Jason, A. V., labor,	9.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, etc.,	164.51	
Notter, John, labor,	3.25	
Raymond, E. P., advertising,	94.50	
Sherman, W. H., hacking, etc.,	76.50	
Soule, W. T., towels,	1.38	
Topham, W. B., labor,	34.62	
Topham, R. R., posting ward notices,	22.50	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriage hire,	7.50	
Ward Officers,	484.00	
Registrars,	1,000.01	3,054.67

JULY FOURTH EXPENSES:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$.75	-
Briggs & Lawrence, use of chairs,	3.00	
Barnes, Isaac, ringing bell,	3.00	
Cook, John S. & Son, hacking,	3.00	
Ellis, Albert, ringing bell,	3.00	
Hines, Henry, ringing bell,	3.00	
Kirby, W. A., band stands,	17.60	
Maddox, Isaac, ringing bell,	3.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	.62	
New Bedford Band,	210.00	
New Bedford Artillery Co.,	85.00	
Percy, Thomas, carting,	10.00	
Phillips, H. T., ringing bell,	3.00	
Palmer, Henry C., ringing bell,	3.00	
Taber, W. H., ringing bell,	3.00	
Union Cornet Band,	210.00	
Warfield, James, ringing bell,	3.00	563.97

LABOR AND CLEANING:

Brownell, C. W.,	\$2.00	
Cushman, Frederick,	5.00	
Ferguson, William,	159.25	
Williams, J. W.,	11.75	178.00

Amount carried forward,

\$11,408.32

Amount brought forward,

\$11,408.32

LIGHT AND FUEL:

Corson, T. S.,	\$121.95	
Garfield & Proctor,	205.41	
Hart & Akin,	10.31	
Holmes, A. W.,	1.20	
New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	812.53	
New Bedford Electric Light Co.,	134.00	
Tinkham, H. C.,	56.76	1,342.16

DEATH RETURNS:

Bramscumb, W. G., Doc.,	\$1.75	
Brownell, W. E., Doc.,	8.25	
Cornish, Doc.,	.75	
Hough, Geo. T., Doc.,	17.25	
Howland, B. C., Doc.,	6.50	
Leonard, D. B.,	651.35	
Mackie, J. H., Doc.,	3.75	
Murphy, T. J.,	20.50	
Murray, M. A., Doc.,	5.00	
Normandin, L. Z., Doc.,	48.25	
Richardson, Sarah Ellen,	3.50	
Tucker, E. T., Doc.,	2.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	13.75	
Williams, J. S.,	14.50	
Wilson, E. T.,	86.00	
Webster, H. W., Doc.,	18.00	901.10

MISCELLANEOUS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standards,	\$24.00
Almy, James T., delivering tax bills,	40.00
Austin, J. H. C., delivering tax bills,	18.75
Brownell, H. M., horse board,	5.20
Baylies, Clifford, clerical help,	244.75
Boston Daily Advertiser, newspaper,	12.00
Briggs & Lawrence, use of tables,	1.00
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, hall rent,	600.00
Bliss & Nye, dusters, etc.,	4.87
Bourne, Beetle & Tripp, appraisers,	75.00
Bourne, Geo. A. & Son, appraisers,	25.00
Borden, A. F., excursion wagon,	13.00
Brownell, Ashley & Co., fitting bell,	1.75

Amount carried forward,

\$13,651.58

Amount brought forward,		\$13,651.58
Bennett, R. G., use of tables,	3.20	
Bennett, Samuel, cuspadores,	3.00	
City Treasurer, expenses,	388.75	
Cummings, C. S. & B., matches,	2.24	
Covil & Dews, book protectors,	11.40	
Cushing, C. F., straps,	.75	
Commonwealth of Mass., int. on notes,	5,443.81	
City Fall River Sinking Funds, int. on note,	430.55	
Cornell, Chas. F., care of cemetery lots,	25.50	
Church, C. H., paper,	2.00	
Cook, J. S., carriage hire,	3.00	
Dews, Edwin, books, stationery, etc.,	1,388.78	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	293.50	
Douglas, F. M., soap, etc.,	2.20	
Drayton, James, labor,	17.38	
Driscoll, P. O., delivering tax bills,	20.00	
Davis, Thomas, care of cemetery lots,	72.75	
Edgerton, P. H., use of hall,	50.00	
Fairbanks, Brown & Co., scales,	8.70	
Freeman, G. H., ink,	.75	
Holcomb, Henry, brooms,	3.70	
Hadley, F. R., alcohol, etc.,	12.85	
Hathaway, A. B., salary,	100.00	
Hathaway, B. F., Jr., salary,	100.00	
Hayes, S. W., salary,	100.00	
Hathaway, Geo. B., labor,	15.00	
Hayes, N. P., locks, etc.,	12.33	
Holmes, L. LeB., services,	95.96	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	4.42	
Howland, J. H., Jr., painting,	12.73	
Hathaway, H. C., soap, etc.,	2.85	
Humphrey, D. B., keys,	1.00	
Hatch, Geo. E., pipe, etc.,	7.40	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	2.25	
King, M. E., washing towels,	7.70	
Kane, D. J. & Bro., books,	21.50	
Leonard, D. B., expenses,	62.05	
Livermore & Knight, stationery,	1.10	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	6.25	
Lowe, S. C., pipe, etc.,	14.75	
Leonard, R. A., clerical help,	16.28	

Amount carried forward,

 \$13,651.58

Amount brought forward,		\$13,651.58
McAfee, John K., military instructor,	153.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., Mercurys,	24.00	
Mackie, W. A., expenses,	3.70	
New Bedford Ice Co.,	55.69	
New Bedford Street R. R. Co., tickets,	25.00	
New Bedford Electric Light Co.,	129.00	
North Cong. Church, use of bell,	60.00	
Old Colony R. R. Co., sewer privilege, etc.,	211.50	
Pitman, H. L., harbor master,	125.00	
Perry, A. E., expenses,	7.15	
Post 1, G. A. R., memorial day expenses,	400.00	
Perry, S. F. & Son, hacking,	11.00	
Purrington & Brown, dusters,	1.50	
Phillips, H. T., labor,	8.85	
Peirce, William, labor,	7.50	
Paul, Frank, delivering tax bills,	32.50	
Robertson, George, Signal, etc.,	3.00	
Richardsen, George P., janitor,	558.41	
Russell, C. C., clerical help,	645.11	
Russell, Wm. A., delivering tax bills, and clerical help,	87.50	
Richards, George D., brushes, etc.,	26.82	
Richards, George, Jr., surveying,	99.60	
Rodgers, J. D., delivering tax bills,	23.75	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	179.20	
Searell, C. T., carpentry,	6.37	
Swift, W. N., M. D., post mortem,	104.00	
Stafford, J. C., salary,	100.00	
Sherman, W. H., hacking, etc.,	76.00	
Soule, W. T., towels, etc.,	2.25	
Spooner, W. R., rent of Pope's Island,	100.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, stationery, etc.,	8.00	
Sisson, A. B., ice,	35.00	
Sampson, Davenport & Co., directory,	5.00	
Shaw, J. C., Doc., professional services,	5.00	
Sears, M. G., carpentry,	3.79	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shears, etc.,	3.47	
Taylor, H. J., dusters, etc.,	9.18	
Taber, R. W., salary,	100.00	
Taylor, John P., salary,	100.00	
Taber, J. C. S., engineers' level and rod, etc.,	296.00	

Amount carried forward,

\$13,651.58

Amount brought forward,		\$13,651.58
Topham, W. B., paid expenses,	7.28	
Tobey & Coggeshall, tanks,	17.00	
Taber, Henry, 2d, powder,	3.00	
Underwood Reporter Co.,	9.00	
Whittemore, M. F., soap,	7.35	
Wilson, George, expenses, etc.,	7.47	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., towels,	2.88	
Wood, E. B. & Son, hacking,	6.00	
W. & R. Wharf, rent,	150.00	
Willis, W. H., covering swabs,	6.00	13,882.52
		<hr/>
		\$27,534.10
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		200.00
		<hr/>
		\$27,734.10
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CR.

By appropriation,		\$17,206.37
Special, 1884,	\$7,218.51	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	3,309.22	10,527.73
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		\$27,734.10
		<hr/>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$200.00
		<hr/>

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

DR.

STREET LIGHTS :

Globe Gas Light Co.,	\$12,076.03	
New Bedford Gas Light Co.,	10,098.56	
New Bedford Electric Light Co.,	3,353.35	\$25,527.94

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$7.50	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage hire,	4.00	
Drake, A. B., map,	12.00	
Kempton, F. A., Est., land rent,	25.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	7 02	
New Bedford Gas Light Co., labor,	4.50	60.02

\$25,587.96

To transfer to unappropriated funds, 15.29

\$25,603.25

CR.

By appropriation,	\$24,000.00	
Special, 1884,	1,600.00	\$25,600.00
Sale of lanterns,		3.25
		<hr/>
		\$25,603.25
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IMPROVEMENT OF FRENCH AVENUE.

DR.

Pay roll, labor,	\$6,379.36	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., crusher repairs,	5.86	
Beetle, Charles D., stone,	145.50	
Borden, C. M., stone,	384.43	
Borden, Geo. B., stone,	132.37	
Brownell, W. F., care of lights,	10.74	
Duff, David & Son, stone,	5.38	
Gifford, Elijah, estate, tools,	36.00	
Greene, N. H., gravel,	75.00	
Greene, N. H., Jr., fuel,	2.60	
Harding, J. G., setting trees,	6.00	
Hathaway, B. F., coal,	61.73	
Lowe, S. C., shute,	2.00	
N. B. Gaslight Co., coke,	50.51	
Perry, S. F. & Son, carriage hire,	6.00	
Poor Department, stone,	203.17	
Richards, George, Jr., surveying,	14.50	
Rock, James, gravel,	100.00	
Sherman, R. A. & Son, carpentry,	127.95	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools, etc.,	58.59	
Sisson, O. A., gravel and stone,	225.43	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools, etc.,	6.11	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	1,840.16	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	8.69	
Tripp, T. B., stone,	110.23	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	1.69	\$10,000.00
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		\$10,000.00

CR.

By appropriations, special, 1884,

\$10,000.00

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

DR.

Aiken, John F., draw tender,	\$600.00	
Allen, Andrew H., labor,	3.50	
Bulloch, A. & Co., oil,	7.50	
Chase, Abraham, carpentry,	710.00	
Chase, W. F., carpentry,	17.80	
Cummings, C. S. & B., broom,	.50	
DeWolf & Vincent, nails,	3.00	
Jenkins, B. S., painting,	9.41	
Jenney, P. P., labor,	2.50	
Luce, F. C., ironwork,	6.40	
Macy, George I., brooms,	.60	
Parker & Haskell, coal,	7.80	
Sherman, Gideon, labor,	21.75	
Snow, James M., ironwork,	10.25	
Sowle, F. A. & Sons, hardware,	2.53	
Street Department, stone, etc.,	9.55	
Sturtevant & Parker, painting,	6.20	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	23.74	
Tripp, S. A., pipe, etc.,	2.00	
Washburn, W. H., planing,	9.94	\$1,454.97
To transfer to unappropriated funds,		85.58
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		\$1,540.55

CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,500.00
Received for damages to bridge,	40.55
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	\$1,540.55

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

(HOWLAND FUND.)

DR.

Adams, C. F., solar cameras, etc.,	\$136.80
Adams, W. P., books,	8.33
Almy, E. M., covering books,	36.14
Almy, Job, telescope cover,	1.00
Almy & Hitch, fitting maps,	5.60
Appleton, D. & Co., books and charts,	718.81
Badlam, T. H. & Co., object supplies,	2.55
Bates, A. E., drawing supplies,	2.35
Bliss & Nye, sewing supplies,	30.45
Boden, E., Jr., organs,	225.00
Bonney, C. T., Jr., transportation,	1.50
Boston School Supply Co., books,	87.99
Carson, C. J. R., fitting museum, apparatus, etc.,	156.90
Chase, Joseph, drawing boards,	23.25
Clark, Ezra, drawing supplies,	39.47
Cowperthwait & Co., books,	186.95
Cushman Bros. & Co., maps,	9.00
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	245.28
Dews, Lawton & Hutchinson, books, station- ery, etc.,	278.59
Diman, F. L., books,	15.93
Ditson, O. & Co., books,	16.88
Estes & Lauriat,	42.42
Francis, L.,	2.00
Garey, P. A. & Co., busts,	26.00
Gilson, T. W., books,	98.15
Ginn, Heath & Co., books,	22.50
Harrington, H. F., books, etc.,	13.47
Hatch & Co., transportation,	46.95
Hutchinson, S., books and stationery,	190.88
Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,	68.01
Kirby, W. A., sewing supplies,	1.50
Lawton, J. M., Jr., books and stationery,	176.92
Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, books,	6.25
Look, J. W., map frame,	8.81
Lothrop, D. & Co., books,	42.90
Mason, Perry & Co., papers,	7.80
Mercury Pub. Co., newspapers,	12.00

Nelson, Thomas & Sons, books,	52.80	
Peirce, George, care of and repairs of musical instruments,	308.00	
Peirce & Bushnell, object supplies,	13.65	
Perry, Geo. S., maps, globe, etc.,	41.50	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co., stationery,	8.00	
Prang Educational Co., apparatus,	19.50	
Sargeant, F. H., repairing apparatus,	8.15	
Schoenhof, Carl, books,	6.14	
Sherman, Ruth S., covering books,	11.00	
Taber, Charles & Co., pictures,	5.25	
Thompson, Brown & Co., books,	108.25	
Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., books,	18.10	
Ware, William & Co., books,	13.34	
Whiting, Charles H., books,	70.84	
Whiting, E. B. & Co., sewing supplies,	3.85	
Wing, C. F., screens and fixtures,	59.78	
Winslow, B. B., sewing supplies,	2.75	\$3,746.23
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		2,581.50
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		\$6,327.73
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CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$3,327.73	
Income from educational bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland,	3,000.00	\$6,327.73
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	<hr/>	\$2,581.50
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NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

DR.

SALARIES AND LABOR :

James H. Hathaway, registrar,	\$799.95	
R. C. P. Coggeshall, superintendent,	1,500.00	
Louis H. Richardson, inspector,	849.99	
F. M. Ashley, foreman pipe works,,	900.00	
Charles E. Drake, clerk,	364.99	
Clifford Baylies, clerk,	154.00	
George Richards, Jr., clerk,	281.00	
Charles R. Hathaway, clerk,	12.00	
Joseph Lawrence, labor,	133.46	\$4,995.39

SALARIES AND LABOR PUMPING STATION : *

Pay Roll,	3,549.26
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FUEL :

Douglas, M. S.,	\$69.27	
Garfield & Proctor,	2,358.03	
Hart & Akin,	2,250.18	
Howland, Charles E.,	58.98	
Russell, John A.,	78.70	4,815.16

REPAIRS ON PUMPING ENGINE, ETC. :

Pay Roll,	\$7.00
Acushnet Iron Co.,	5.06
Astuco Grate Co.,	264.00
Ashcroft Manufacturing Co.,	4.38
Boston Belting Co.,	55.63
Boyd, James & Co.,	70.00
Crosby Steam Gauge Co.,	34.80
Corliss Engine Co.,	121.00
Collins & Borden,	79.90
Chapman Valve Co.,	7.80
DeWolf & Vincent,	7.06
Duddy, James,	1.50
Gifford Brass Foundry,	109.16
Gray, Charles A.,	3.25
Homer, George S.,	159.66
Hall, G. N.,	1.90
Hatch & Co.,	2.25

Amount carried forward,

\$13,359.81

Amount brought forward,		\$13,359.81
Hartford Str. B. Insp. & Ins. Co.,	100.00	
Jenney, W. B.,	3.20	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A.,	32.75	
N. B. Machine Shop,	270.07	
Old Colony R. R.,	9.15	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	75.80	
Perkins & Staples,	4.00	
Potomska Mills,	33.50	
Skiff, S. B.,	16.03	
Tripp Packing Co.,	90.00	
Taber, E. S.,	14.25	
Trainer, Charles W. & Co.,	40.20	
Tillinghast & Terry,	.97	1,624.27

REPAIRS ON RESERVOIRS AND CONDUITS:

Pay Roll,	\$1,246.18	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	73.04	
Ashley, H. T.,	6.50	
Corson, T. S.,	5.00	
Collins & Borden,	38.15	
Crapo, Peter,	10.00	
Drake, A. B.,	16.00	
DeWolf & Vincent,	4.00	
Hayes, N. B.,	4.65	
Long, Thomas,	99.00	
Moulton, Nathaniel,	51.23	
Perkins & Staples,	25.00	
Searell, C. T.,	12.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	2.25	
Tillinghast & Terry,	19.79	
Weaver, Thomas H.,	4.10	
Wilson, W. P.,	18.00	
Wilson, Benj.,	8.85	1,644.49

REPAIRS ON MAINS AND SERVICE:

Pay Roll,	\$1,081.20	
Boston Belting Co.,	2.62	
Coggeshall, C. F.,	15.67	
Dews, Edwin,	33.00	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	1.83	
Hammond, F. W.,	45.09	
Sherman, E. B.,	3.00	
Skiff, S. B.,	2.75	1,185.16

Amount carried forward,	\$17,813.73
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Amount brought forward,

\$17,813.73

ENGINE HOUSE LOT:

Duddy, James,	\$2.00	
Highways and Streets,	156.96	
Paisler, C. S.,	16.05	175.01

INCIDENTALS:

Pay Roll,	\$385.98
Anthony, E. & Sons,	173.66
Acushnet Iron Co.,	14.44
Almy & Milne,	10.50
American Supply Co.,	3.75
Bowker & Tripp,	24.83
Brown, W. S.,	10.25
Bulloch, A. & Co.,	6.48
Bliss & Nye,	5.50
Brownell, George L.,	16.35
Boston Daily Journal,	51.00
Boston Daily Advertiser,	70.40
Boyd, James & Son,	49.00
Babbitt, Wood & Co.,	13.57
Briggs & Lawrence,	24.00
Bell Waterspone Co.,	20.00
Bowen, G. S.,	4.50
Coggeshall, R. C. P.,	134.30
City Treasurer,	45.62
Chandler Motor Co.,	224.01
Corson, T. S.,	2.73
Carter, Rice & Co.,	4.00
City of New Bedford,	130.15
Cronin, William,	15.32
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	1.32
Curtis, Gerils & Co.,	15.00
Crapo, Peter,	61.52
Cushing, C. F.,	10.00
Chapman & Shurtleff,	8.32
Dews, Edwin,	54.70
Durfee, Edward M.,	13.80
De Moranville, Josiah,	30.00
Duddy, James,	7.25
Durfee Bros.,	2.65

Amount carried forward,

\$17,988.74

Amount brought forward,		\$17,988.74
Drake, A. B.,	2.10	
DeWolf & Vincent,	2.57	
Edson, R. & A. G. & Co.,	5.00	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	15.42	
Fish Island Wharf,	200.00	
Forbes, James R.,	13.45	
Fuller, N. T.,	2.00	
Gifford, Elijah, Est.,	3.49	
Gifford Foundry,	1.28	
Garfield & Proctor,	26.50	
Gray, Charles A.,	2.15	
Hayes, N. P.,	67.19	
Hatch & Co.,	11.15	
Hutchinson, S.,	49.56	
Hart & Akin,	4.62	
Hersom, Thomas,	6.50	
Hadley, F. R.,	1.00	
Hillman, Jethro,	15.00	
Hall, G. N.,	5.13	
Hathaway, L. J.,	4.75	
Highways and Streets,	416.00	
Haskell, C. M.,	7.50	
Jenkins, B. S.,	26.95	
Jenney, Perry P.,	5.07	
Kane, D. J. & Bro.,	8.00	
Kelley, Edmund,	10.00	
Knowles, Anthony & Co.,	18.52	
Levy, Albert,	20.50	
Luce, J. C.,	38.34	
Lawton, James M., Jr.,	7.95	
Lee & Fuller,	4.00	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A.,	6.92	
Morse Twist Drill Co.,	105.68	
Mercury Publishing Co.,	99.10	
Maxfield, William,	29.23	
N. B. Ice Co.,	13.52	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	118.00	
N. B. & F. H. R. R.,	10.00	
N. B. Machine Shop,	2.40	
Old Colony R. R.,	21.78	
Otheman, B., Jr.,	1.15	
Amount carried forward,		\$17,988.74

Amount brought forward,		\$17,988.74
Perry, S. F. & Son,	45.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro ,	5.44	
Pierce, B. W.,	5.87	
Price, Alexander,	6.94	
Paisler, Charles S.,	5.45	
Purrington & Brown,	1.13	
Richardson, L. H.,	10.34	
Robertson, George,	6.00	
Rice, Storkweather & Co.,	1.50	
Searell, C. T.,	99.16	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	351.50	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	8.08	
Sherman, Charles H. & Son,	5.85	
Skiff, S. B.,	17.28	
Tillinghast & Terry,	104.37	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	4.77	
Town of Acushnet,	18.05	
Taylor, H. J.,	1.60	
Union Shoe Co.,	3.25	
Walker, George H. & Co.,	40.00	
Wade, Job,	5.99	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	7.93	
Woolman, G. S.,	8.75	
Watkins & Handy,	24.82	
Wilson, Benj.,	90.00	3,933.44
Total Management and Repairs forward,		\$21,922.18

EXTENSIONS.

STREET MAINS :

Acushnet Iron Co.,	\$286.02	
Babbitt, Wood & Co.,	16.78	
Boyd, James & Son,	175.00	
Chapman Valve Co.,	1,182.06	
Coffin Valve Co.,	366.00	
Dodge, Haley & Co.,	20.40	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	194.08	
Fuller Iron Works,	680.75	
Warren Foundry,	6,813.03	9,734.12

Amount carried forward, \$31,656.30

Amount brought forward,

\$31,656.30

SERVICES :

Pay Roll,	\$1,448.21	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	557.53	
Boston Lead Co.,	1,452.59	
Boston Belting Co.,	3.80	
Chapman Valve Co.,	460.45	
De Moranville, D. H.,	2.50	
Duddy, James,	43.60	
Gifford Brass Foundry,	574.58	
Gray, C. A.,	7.35	
Holder & Herrick,	121.27	
Hersom, Thomas,	4.80	
Hayes, N. P.,	3.00	
Highways and Streets,	3.50	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	2.50	
Old Colony Railroad,	23.81	
Paisler, C. S.,	26.94	
Skiff, S. B.,	33.84	
Sumner & Goodwin,	4.87	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	.71	4,775.85

HYDRANTS, STOP GATES AND METERS :

Pay Roll,	\$280.79	
Corson, T. S.,	6.91	
Coffin Valve Co.,	210.00	
Equitable Water Meter Co.,	160.20	
Gifford Brass Foundry,	5.12	
National Meter Co.,	213.50	
N. B. Boiler Co.,	40.00	
Old Colony R. R. Co.,	7.69	
Skiff, S. B.,	4.21	
Tillinghast & Terry,	2.81	
Union Water Meter Co.,	130.60	
Worthington, Henry R.,	38.10	1,099.93

LABOR AND OTHER EXPENSES LAYING MAINS :

Pay Roll,	\$3,363.37
Acushnet Iron Works,	152.74
Bowker & Tripp,	32.43
Babbitt, Wood & Co.,	40.33
Brightman & Washburn,	1.35

Amount carried forward,

\$37,532.08

Amount brought forward,		\$37,532.08
Corson, T. S.,	76.47	
Chase, George H.,	4.78	
Crapo, Peter,	14.33	
Chase, Oliver, sch.,	13.79	
Chase, J. F.,	2.50	
Coffin Valve Co.,	80.00	
Dodge, Haley & Co.,	33.25	
Duff, David & Son,	41.30	
Durfee Bros.,	19.08	
DeMoranville, D. H.,	12.00	
Duddy, James,	8.25	
Drake, A. B.,	7.00	
Donaghy, Thomas,	7.65	
Eggers, S.,	16.50	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	8.47	
Gifford, Elijah, est.,	30.05	
Gammons, G. F. W., est.,	1.20	
Green, Neil,	1.50	
Gillis, Alexander,	1.00	
Gray, Charles A.,	18.69	
Hart & Akin,	2.50	
Hayes, N. P.,	11.25	
Hunt, G. W., str.,	8.00	
Highways and Streets,	7.65	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	66.78	
N. B. Boiler Co.,	2.91	
N. B. Tow Boat Co.,	10.00	
N. B. Cordage Co.,	204.39	
Old Colony R. R.,	103.07	
Old Colony Steamboat Co.,	35.13	
Sherman, W. D.,	14.82	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	56.67	
Skiff, S. B.,	63.72	
Searell, C. T.,	4.00	
Sherman & Sturtevant,	22.28	
Sylvia, Antone A.,	3.78	
Sackett, Oscar,	25.43	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	3.30	
Tillinghast & Terry,	28.91	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	6.72	
Taber, E. S.,	19.70	

Amount carried forward,

\$37,532.08

1885.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

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Amount brought forward,		\$37,532.08
Tripp, Peleg A.,	1.00	
Wamsutta Mills,	32.54	4,722.58

FORCE MAINS:

Pay Roll,	\$885.54	
Coffin Valve Co.,	2,898.49	
Duff, David & Son,	235.83	
Dodge, Haley & Co.,	15.00	
Drake, A. B.,	4.00	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	558.65	
Greene & Wood,	38.63	
McDaniel, B.,	5.00	
Old Colony R. R.,	71.34	
Skiff, S. B.,	40.00	
Searell, C. T.,	3.50	
Warren Foundry Co.,	15,740.07	
Wood, M. R.,	5.00	
Wamsutta Mills,	92.00	20,593.05

PUMP WELLS:

Pay Roll,	\$347.33	
Coffin Valve Co.,	3,894.68	
Corson, T. S.,	2.00	
Duff, David & Son,	94.72	
Dodge, Haley & Co.,	21.23	
Durfee Bros.,	2.54	
Edson Mfg. Co.,	30.99	
Fuller, Dana & Fitz,	667.21	
McDaniels, B.,	5.00	
Old Colony R. R.,	67.40	
Smith, A. P.,	1,000.00	
Warren Foundry Co.,	7,264.19	
Wood, M. R.,	5.00	13,402.29

ENGINE AND GATE HOUSES:

Pay Roll,	\$1,549.98
Ashley, Henry T.,	20.10
Corson, T. S.,	26.93
Drake, A. B.,	7.11
Durfee Bros.,	52.24
Edson Mfg. Co.,	45.49
Holmes, D. W.,	2,400.00

Amount carried forward,	\$76,250.00
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Amount brought forward,		\$76,250.00
Hammond, F. W.,	80.63	
Jenney, W. B.,	25.60	
Manchester, Otis,	22.50	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	46.56	
Paisler, Charles S.,	25.13	
Searell, C. T.,	14.40	
Tillinghast & Terry,	38.70	
Tripp, Thomas B.,	48.00	
Washburn, W. H.,	60.25	4,463.62

EXTENSIONS :

Pay Roll,	\$9,260.37
Ashley, Henry T.,	115.50
Bertram, John & Co.,	1,343.66
Clinton Wire Cloth Co.,	101.00
Corliss Steam Engine Co.,	1,020.22
Crapo, Peter,	19.50
Duff, David & Son,	77.00
Durfee Bros.,	58.11
Drake, A. B.,	21.40
Dodge, Haley & Co.,	20.40
Eggers, S.,	60.50
Fuller Iron Works,	18.15
Greene & Wood,	20.27
Gosnold Mills,	21.56
Gillis, Alexander,	14.30
Gray, Charles A.,	29.67
Hillman, Jethro,	13.85
Holmes, D. W.,	1,700.00
Hayes, N. P.,	14.67
Highways and Streets,	55.53
Hart, T. M.,	25.24
Jenney, W. B.,	23.19
Jenkins, B. S.,	26.96
Manchester, Otis,	61.85
McCullough, John,	28.32
N. B. Cordage Co.,	139.74
N. B. Water Board,	118.50
Old Colony R. R.,	50.67
Old Colony Steamboat Co.,	6.76
Paisler, C. S.,	890.10

Amount carried forward,

\$80,713.62

Amount brought forward,		\$80,713.62
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	910.61	
Perkins & Staples,	190.09	
Richards, G. D.,	1.93	
Skiff, S. B.,	238.70	
Searell, C. T.,	93.60	
Swan, W. D. & Son, ...	4.00	
Sawin, A. K. P.,	8.00	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	16.50	
Sturtevant & Sherman,	15.21	
Sherman, James H.,	7.24	
Tillinghast & Terry,	293.23	
Tripp, Thomas B.,	16.00	
Tobey & Coggeshall,	10.07	
Washburn, W. H.,	32.00	
Warren Foundry Co.,	286.17	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	164.65	17,644.99

RECEIVING RESERVOIR :

Ashley, Henry T.,	\$4.00	
Bertram, John & Co.,	223.60	
Coffin Valve Co.,	750.00	
Drake, A. B.,	26.49	
Durfee Bros.,	17.52	
Edson Mfg. Co.,	23.18	
Greene & Wood,	164.17	
Hart & Akin,	1.50	
Hillman, Jethro,	12.80	
Manchester, Otis,	192.96	
Old Colony R. R.,	15.41	
Paisler, C. S.,	340.15	
Paine, S. S. & Bro.,	298.03	
Sullings, Kingman & Co.,	5.05	
Tillinghast & Terry,	2.97	2,077.83

CONDUITS, ETC. :

Pay Roll,	\$133.12	
Acushnet Iron Co.,	8.28	
Ashley, Henry T.,	15.00	
Coffin Valve Co.,	750.00	
Hammond, F. W.,	61.42	
Old Colony R. R.,	16.00	
Taber, E. S.,	26.23	

Amount brought forward, \$100,436.44

Amount brought forward,		\$100,436.44
Warren Foundry Co.,	2,498.17	
Wamsutta Mills,	48.00	3,556.22
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		\$103,992.66
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		54,298.08
		<hr/>
		\$158,290.74

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$3,699.93
By appropriation,	\$12,000.00	
Special, 1884,	100,000.00	112,000.00
Receipts from :		
Rates,	\$36,629.34	
Services,	2,162.22	
Meters,	216.29	
Turning off and on,	108.00	
Rents,	124.00	
Note of A. P. Smith,	3,286.71	
Sale of hay,	64.25	42,590.81
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		\$158,290.74

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$54,298.08
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NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

AS PUBLIC PROPERTY.

DR.

To valuation of Works,	\$1,000,000.00
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POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr.

SALARIES:

Tompkins, Isaac B., chief,	\$1,000.00
Dayton, Luther M., captain,	700.00
Wilber, James L., captain,	700.00
Butler, Daniel A., lieutenant,	300.00
Comstock, Thomas W., "	300.00
Hessley, Frederick,	300.00
Pierce, Ellery,	300.00
Adams, Lemuel T., patrolman,	750.00
Anthony, George B., "	750.00
Arnett, James W., "	750.00
Bryant, Seth B., "	750.00
Bumpus, Henry W., "	750.00
Cannavan, Patrick,	750.00
Clark, William J., "	750.00
Corey, John,	750.00
Dannan, Thomas H., "	625.00
Dunham, Thomas B., "	750.00
Daley, Joseph H., "	675.00
Dowden, James,	750.00
Eldridge, Washington A., "	750.00
Gifford, John H., "	625.00
Hathaway, Franklin L., "	750.00
Higgins, William T., "	750.00
Humphrey, Daniel J., "	750.00
Jones, Arthur H., "	750.00
Jones, Isaac M., "	750.00
Kennedy, Patrick,	750.00
Kirby, David G., "	750.00
Lee, Allen L., "	750.00
Masonber, William E., "	750.00
Mitchell, James,	750.00
Moyman, Robert,	750.00
Murphy, Cornelius J., "	750.00
Paige, George W., "	750.00
Pearce, Alexander G., "	750.00
Russell, Eliza E., "	750.00
Savage, John,	750.00
Sisson, Joseph Del., "	750.00

Sinclair, James G.,	patrolman,	\$732.00	
Stevens, Henry,	"	732.00	
Sullivan, Timothy,	"	732.00	
Taft, Thomas J.,	"	732.00	
Wing, Joseph B.,	"	732.00	
Wixon, James A.,	"	732.00	
Yancy, Motin,	"	732.00	\$33,900.00

HOUSE KEEPERS:

Cushman, Frederick,	\$475.70	
Coggeshall, S. B.,	457.50	
Richmond, Josiah,	469.50	
Robbins, Charles H.,	712.00	2,114.70

SPECIAL POLICE:

Allen, Edgar W.,	\$201.80
Booth, Benj. T.,	71.00
Butts, Henry,	75.00
Bennett, J. H.,	2.00
Buckley, Alfred R.,	3.20
Bailey, Frank T.,	1.40
Cornell, Sidney J.,	153.20
Cornell, Stephen,	150.20
Cornell, Charles F.,	46.80
Corish, John,	3.00
Chadwick, Charles T.,	1.20
Dammon, S. H.,	362.00
Davis, Otis A.,	45.60
Dumec, Peter,	11.60
Ferguson, William,	65.40
Greene, M. S.,	20.00
Hubbard, Patrick,	299.80
Holmes, John J.,	46.40
Howland, Joseph,	13.80
Lincoln, John,	581.60
Lumbert, John,	21.20
Little, John E.,	127.40
McCarthy, B. F.,	340.80
Martin, Henry F.,	54.20
Marr, W. J.,	7.00
Pearce, Albert T.,	8.80

Amount carried forward,

 \$36,014.70

Amount brought forward,		\$36,014.70
Peed, Thomas J.,	1.00	
Stevens, Michael,	377.40	
Sampson, Warren W.,	55.00	
Spooner, Joseph,	111.40	
Smith, Henry,	21.80	
Thomson, John H.,	498.20	
Tripp, Holder R.,	12.00	
Vogel, George,	125.80	3,917.00

HACKING AND CARRIAGE HIRE, ETC.:

Brownell, H. M.,	\$27.40	
Borden, Thomas E.,	21.00	
Brownell, Perry,	123.45	
Borden, A. F.,	10.00	
Bradley, W. E.,	94.65	
Brown, J. A.,	28.25	
Cook, J. S. & Son,	35.55	
Coffin, W. H.,	2.90	
Cobb, George A.,	1.50	
Corey, John,	1.05	
Cornell, R. S. & Son,	61.10	
Dwelley, Andrew,	13.65	
Dayton, L. M.,	7.65	
Fish, A. F.,	6.50	
Jay, James A.,	271.20	
Kenyon, H. W.,	5.00	
Perry, S. F. & Son,	67.10	
Richards, William D.,	148.50	
Sherman, W. H.,	118.35	
Wood, E. B. & Son,	4.00	1,048.80

MISCELLANEOUS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, printing,	\$102.78
Butler, Edwin, cleaning,	44.40
Briggs & Lawrence, beds, etc.,	23.00
Bliss & Nye, cuspadores, etc.,	2.85
Butler, Daniel A., expenses,	3.64
Butler, Daniel A., keeper of lock up,	100.00
Blake, James E., ginger,	10.40
Case, E. T., janitor,	540.00
Case, E. T., feeding prisoners,	549.80

Amount carried forward, \$40,980.50

Amount brought forward,		\$40,980.50
Case, E. T., washing,	125.22	
Cannavan, Patrick, expenses,	11.78	
Cushing, C. F., bag,	3.00	
Corey, John, expenses,	3.20	
Clark, W. J., expenses,	10.82	
Crapo, W. H., coal,	1.20	
Dews, Edwin, stationery, etc.,	37.77	
Dayton, L. M., expenses,	32.70	
DeWolf & Vincent, nails,	2.99	
Eggers, S., repairing revolver,	.50	
Fisher, H. H., bread,	13.84	
Folger, D. B., sundries,	24.47	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., fitting water closets, etc.,	28.76	
Guernsey, D. L., dictionary,	14.50	
Gifford, O. E., painting, etc.,	11.16	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	20.06	
Hart & Akin, coal,	40.66	
Hayes, Dr. S. W., medical attendance,	15.00	
Hall, G. N., brooms, matches, etc.,	10.92	
Howland, Dr. B. C., medical attendance,	7.00	
Hadley, F. R., medicine,	.75	
Kelley, W. L., badges, etc.,	13.45	
Kempton, F. A., est., land rent,	12.50	
Leonard, Dr. M. H., medical attendance,	5.00	
Leonard, C. W. & Co., purifying powders,	19.40	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicine,	5.30	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, etc.,	91.42	
Milliken, E. C., bread,	8.04	
Mackie, Dr. J. H., medical attendance,	28.00	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	371.36	
N. B. Ice Co., ice,	30.71	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	6.44	
Robertson, George, printing,	21.00	
Raymond, E. P., printing,	14.87	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., bread,	13.44	
So. Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	322.40	
Sherman, J. C., fitting safe,	6.25	
Swift, M. C. & Son, cord, tassels, etc.,	22.22	
Soule, W. T., blankets,	15.75	
Sanders & Barrows, gloves,	6.00	
Tompkins, I. B., expenses,	197.95	

Amount carried forward,

\$40,980.50

Amount brought forward,		\$40,980.50
Tower, John J., hand-cuffs, etc.,	19.00	
Taylor, Dr. W. H., medical attendance,	12.00	
Tripp, S. A., use of stove, etc.,	33.65	
Taber, Robert A., labor,	9.73	
Taylor, Henry J., dusters, etc.,	11.30	
Tilson, H. H., express on hats,	1.95	
Tucker, Dr. E. T., medical attendance,	5.00	
Taber, C. H., cleaning drain,	2.95	
Viall & Cook, rent,	60.00	
Wood, H. T., estate, rent of land,	20.00	
W. U. Telegraph Co., telegrams,	5.79	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	52.72	
Wing, J. B., expenses,	6.55	
Wing, C. F.,	34.13	3,279.47
		<u>\$44,259.97</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$41,000.00	
Transferred from unappropriated funds,	197.68	\$41,197.68
Received from:		
Truant School, expense of officer,	\$4.25	
Rent of court room,	400.00	
Officers' fees and mittimusses,	2,658.04	3,062.29
		<u>\$44,259.97</u>

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE LOT, 1884.

THOMPSON STREET.

DR.

James D. Thompson, land,	\$4,000.50	
To transfer to "Thompson Street School House,"	99.50	<u>\$4,100.00</u>

CR.

By appropriations, special, 1884,	<u>\$4,100.00</u>
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PUBLIC DEBT.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.

DR.

To principal (bonds) paid,	\$41,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	61,050.00	
Interest on trust funds,	6,246.00	\$108,296.00
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		160.00
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		\$108,456.00
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CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$130.00	
Appropriation,	108,326.00	\$108,456.00
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$160.00
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PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OTHER THAN WATER WORKS.

DR.

1884, Jan. " To balance,	\$886,400.00	
Excess of valuation over 1883,	4,000.00	\$890,400.00
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$890,400.00
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DR.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		\$890,400.00
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PUBLIC SCHOOLS—ADULT EVENING.

DR.

Hutchinson, S., stationery,	\$1.40	
King, G. A., janitor,	45.00	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	39.57	\$85.97

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$85.97
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PUBLIC SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

DR.

SALARIES :

Harrington, H. F., supt. and secretary,	\$2,000.00	
Almy, Emma M., clerk,	300.00	
Paine, Nathan L., truant officer,	625.00	
Coggeshall, R. C. P., evening school teacher,	60.00	\$2,985.00

PAY ROLL :

Janitors,	6,880.88
Sweepers and bell-ringers,	212.95

FUEL :

Ashley, Mary P.,	\$16.00	
Ashley, Mary J.,	7.75	
Garfield & Proctor,	2,559.11	
Hart & Akin,	242.57	
Holmes, J., Jr.,	4.80	
Holmes, D. W.,	1.60	
Hathaway, B. F.,	5.50	
Notter, John,	19.00	
Tinkham, H. C.,	152.40	3,008.73

REPAIRING SCHOOL-HOUSES :

Almy, James T.,	\$.25	
Briggs & Lawrence,	21.37	

Amount carried forward,	\$13,087.56
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Amount brought forward,		\$13,087.56
Brownell, B. S.,	44.00	
Corish, John,	9.45	
Chase & Sisson,	66.61	
Chafee, Amos,	14.80	
Delano, Gustavus & Co.,	130.25	
DeWolf & Vincent,	2.51	
Gifford, T. J. & Co.,	1.05	
Hart & Akin,	57.42	
Hillman, Jethro,	1.45	
Hazzard & Furlong,	51.16	
Hammond, F. W.,	4.80	
Hayward & Slocum,	9.50	
Jenney & Buffington,	51.50	
Kirby, W. A.,	3.85	
Phillips, H. T.,	54.00	
Peirce, A. B.,	45.50	
Russell, D. J.,	252.42	
Seawell, C. F.,	25.36	1,131.40

BOOKS AND STATIONERY :

Coffin Bros.,	\$17.55	
Dews, Edwin,	100.99	
Dews, Lawton & Hutchinson,	6,009.05	
Eagle Pencil Co.,	188.00	
Freeman, George H.,	48.00	
Hutchinson, S.,	106.68	
Knight, Adams & Co.,	14.40	
Knight, Charles W.,	4.00	
Lawton, J. M., Jr.,	148.97	
Lee & Shepard,	5.00	
Mudge, Alfred & Son,	3.50	
Perry, George S.,	4.50	
Potter, Ainsworth & Co.,	11.25	
Sherman, C. R. & Son,	378.96	
Van Antwerp, Briggs & Co.,	2.50	7,043.35

REPAIRS OF HEATING APPARATUS :

Crossman, R. H. & Co.,	\$342.37
Cobb, George A.,	28.51
Gifford, T. J.,	2.00
Hatch, George E.,	188.98
Maxfield & Peirce.	2.25

Amount carried forward,

\$21,262.31

Amount brought forward,		\$21,262.31
Tripp, S. A.,	229.99	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	4.30	798.40

SUPPLIES :

Anthony, E. & Sons, book covers, etc.,	\$204.28
Alley, A. G., Jr., soap,	3.15
Almy, J. T., plates,	12.00
Almy & Hitch, spring fixtures, etc.,	4.50
American Bank Note Co., diplomas,	265.00
Bliss & Nye, sundries,	255.98
Briggs & Lawrence, tables, etc.,	62.00
Buffington, L. L., sundries,	2.60
Bennett, Samuel, brooms, dusters, etc.,	18.65
Bryant Bros., soap,	3.69
Baylies, John B., show cases,	25.00
Corish, John, labor,	1.36
Collins & Borden, mineral cases,	305.40
Carson, C. J. R., sundries,	94.79
Carter, Rice & Co., sundries,	148.66
Crossman, R. H. & Co., brushes, etc.,	8.54
Cranston, O. W., shades,	14.25
Dews, Edwin, stationery, etc.,	12.35
DeWolf & Vincent, hand bells, etc.,	9.99
Dammon, George K., sundries,	1.40
Douglass, F. M., acid,	2.25
Ellis, L. B., hooks,	.35
Eddy, George M. & Co., cloth,	80.22
Fish, A. F.,	2.50
Folger, D. B., oil,	.60
Greene & Wood, lumber,	9.96
Giles, Gerrett, tables,	4.00
Hadley, F. R., acid, etc.,	2.40
Hazzard & Furlong, blackboards,	21.48
Hazzard, J. B., blackboards,	7.78
Hayes, N. P., sundries,	16.76
Haskell & Tripp, cloth,	17.94
Hathaway, H. C., counter,	10.00
Kelley, Wm. L., clock,	5.62
Look, J. W., book case, etc.,	54.62
Lewis, B. F., paint,	7.67
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., alcohol, etc.,	16.88
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	.78

Amount carried forward,	\$22,060.71
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Amount brought forward,		\$22,060.71
Perry, H. C., soap,	3.00	
Purrlington & Brown, mats, dusters, etc.,	168.59	
Paine, C. L.,	8.70	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., lime,	8.00	
Pierce & Bushnell, sundries,	26.30	
Pierce, B. W., stretchers,	2.25	
Richards, G. D., tables, etc.,	38.89	
Sawyer, John A., ice spade,	1.50	
Sullivan, D. J., clock, etc.,	5.00	
Sowle, F. A. & Son, lumber,	6.85	
Smith, Henry, sundries,	20.43	
Sherman, J. C., keys,	.60	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., sundries,	32.81	
Sherman, I. C. & Son, soap, etc.,	5.04	
Stillman & Nicoll, sundries,	36.53	
Taylor, H. J., dusters, etc.,	39.04	
Tripp, S. A., coal hod, etc.,	1.42	
Whitcomb, A. R., sundries,	300.64	2,420.99

MISCELLANEOUS :

Anthony, E. & Sons, adv. and printing,	\$110.19
Almy, E. M., labor,	27.36
Almy, George L., labor,	1.00
American Bank Note Co., printing,	40.50
Benjamin, I. W., expenses,	15.33
Barber, J. R., labor,	42.32
Carson, C. J. R., labor and expenses,	39.79
Chase, James F., carting,	.75
Dammon, George H., labor,	9.80
Donaghy, Thomas, tacks, etc.,	2.25
Deane, Thomas, labor,	17.00
Ellis, L. B., knobs, etc.,	3.00
Enos, Bridget, cleaning,	5.00
Edgerton, P. H., rent,	100.00
Gifford, T. J. & Co., bronzing, etc.,	5.83
Gammons, E. H., cleaning vault,	20.25
Gray, C. A., carting,	4.35
Grand Opera House, bill posting,	5.00
Gomley, John A., carting,	3.50
Hines, H. S., washing,	5.33
Hayward & Slocum, furniture,	30.36
Haskell, E. S., flowers,	11.25

Amount carried forward,

\$24,481.70

Amount brought forward,		\$24,481.70
Hill, George, music,	20.00	
Hurll, C. W., repairing clock, etc.,	17.25	
Howland, J., Jr., labor,	12.00	
Hathaway, G. B., labor,	22.00	
Hatch & Co., express,	2.15	
Jenney, Perry P., labor,	2.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., advertising and printing,	55.91	
Moulton, Nathaniel, carting,	16.75	
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	216.69	
N. B. Street R. R. Co., tickets,	15.83	
Netcher, George F., carting,	2.60	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	5.64	
Otheman, B., repairing clock,	1.75	
Pierce, William, labor,	43.45	
Paine, C. L., carting supplies,	126.05	
Phillips, H. T., labor,	6.25	
Paine, N. L., carting,	13.75	
Richards, W. D., hacking,	3.00	
So. Massachusetts Telephone Co.,	74.00	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	53.00	
Smith, Phillips & Taber, labor,	18.75	
Smith, Henry, labor,	8.80	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, repairing locks, etc.,	6.40	
Shields, Mrs. James, cleaning,	5.00	
Smith & Phillips, labor,	3.00	
Sherman, Ruth H., covering books,	.95	
Taber, W. H., labor,	55.30	
Thompson, John H., labor, etc.,	131.97	
Wood, Brightman & Co., labor,	1.90	
Williams, A., labor,	11.00	
Wilson, W. P., labor,	8.00	
		<u>1,461.30</u>
		<u>\$25,943.00</u>

CR.

By appropriation,	\$18,000.00	
" Special, 1884,	6,500.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	1,407.75	\$25,907.75
Amount returned,	\$2.25	
Repairs of City property, fixtures,	33.00	35.25
		<u>\$25,943.00</u>

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—PAY OF TEACHERS.

DR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles P. Rugg,	\$1,900.00	
Charles T. Bonney, Jr.,	1,540.00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	800.00	
Susan B. Cornish,	480.00	
Lizzie P. Briggs,	800.00	
Lydia J. Cranston,	800.00	
Mary E. Austin,	800.00	
Lucretia N. Smith,	800.00	
Annie R. Commerford,	280.00	
Carrie E. Hatch,	225.00	\$8,425.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

FIFTH STREET :

Allen F. Wood,	\$1,640.00	
Mary A. Kane,	542.00	
Sarah A. Carr,	550.00	
Sarah E. Stoddard,	550.00	
Mary E. Allen,	550.00	
Mary A. Macy,	546.80	
Emma J. Ashley,	546.00	
Lydia Macreading,	550.00	
Abby F. Sullivan,	548.40	
Lizzie B. Brightman,	510.00	
Kate N. Lapham,	548.20	
Helen L. Hadley,	470.00	
Jeannette Hunter,	220.00	7,771.40

MIDDLE STREET :

George H. Tripp,	\$1,640.00	
Annie R. Commerford,	330.00	
Kate Commerford,	550.00	
Jane E. Finkill,	550.00	
Mary R. Hinckley,	550.00	
Hannah C. Arey,	543.60	

Amount carried forward,

 \$16,196.40

Amount brought forward,		\$16,196.40
Agnes J. Dunlap,	550.00	
Mary A. Brownell,	550.00	
Clara S. Vincent,	544.00	
Hattie Hart,	452.00	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	210.01	
Mary Raymond,	120.00	6,589.61

PARKER STREET :

Charles E. E. Mosher,	\$1,700.00	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	550.00	
Martha A. Hemenway,	550.00	
Helen M. Gordon,	550.00	
Drusilla W. Sears,	550.00	
Matilda J. Smith,	191.50	
Sarah L. Spare,	550.00	
Jeannette Hunter,	330.00	
S. Flora Spare,	550.00	
Anna L. Jennings,	550.00	
Emma H. Wheeler,	300.00	
Emma Shaw,	220.00	
Annie Braley,	180.00	
Mary A. Coddington,	220.00	6,991.50

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

LINDEN STREET :

Elizabeth P. Spooner,	\$550.00	
Lucy S. Leach,	475.01	
Isabella Luscomb,	475.01	
Mary E. Sturtevant,	475.01	1,975.03

MERRIMAC STREET :

Sarah H. Hewins,	\$550.00	
Addie West,	466.46	
Isadora Foster,	469.38	
Helen J. Kirke,	395.01	
Lucy B. Fish,	430.01	2,310.86

MAXFIELD STREET :

Mary B. White,	\$550.00	
Hattie B. S. Wilcox,	475.01	

Amount carried forward,		\$34,063.40
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Amount brought forward,		\$34,063.40
Sarah E. Field,	475.01	
Annie E. Pearce,	395.01	1,895.03

CEDAR STREET :

Annie S. Homer,	\$550.00	
Judith S. Macomber,	344.38	
Louisa S. Heath,	358.64	
Abby D. Whitney,	413.76	
Sarah S. B. Thomas,	475.01	
Emma B. Allen,	234.39	2,376.18

ACUSHNET AVENUE :

Jane E. Gilmore,	\$550.00	
Sarah E. Kirwin,	475.01	
Clara B. Springer,	285.00	
Mary J. Eldridge,	369.81	
Minnie E. McAfee,	460.01	
Susie E. Lucas,	445.01	
Marianna N. Richmond,	395.01	
Carrie Hatch,	93.76	
Emma A. McAfee,	140.63	
Clara Gage,	138.76	
Bessie Nash,	120.70	3,473.70

KEMPTON STREET :

Eleanor Commerford,	\$550.00	
Annie T. Richmond,	475.01	
Julia Smith,	285.00	
Kate Cleary,	458.13	
Bessie P. Peirce,	190.01	
Ida G. Howard,	138.76	2,096.91

WILLIAM STREET :

Abby F. Bryant,	\$550.00	
Amelia Lincoln,	475.01	
Mary J. Graham,	475.01	
Mabel W. Cleveland,	285.00	
Helen Covell,	160.00	1,945.02

FOURTH STREET :

Sarah H. Cranston,	\$550.00	
Eliza H. Sanford,	475.01	

Amount carried forward,		\$45,850.24
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Amount brought forward,		\$45,850.24
Sarah E. Sears,	473.13	
Nancy H. Brooks,	445.01	
Clara B. Watson,	395.01	
Helena Kennedy,	226.89	2,565.05

DARTMOUTH STREET :

Isadore F. Eldridge,	\$538.00	
M. Eva Schwall,	475.01	
Sara H. Kelley,	205.62	
Bessie P. Peirce,	285.00	
Annie Carpenter,	395.01	1,898.64

GROVE ;

Jane C. Thompson,	\$550.00	
Sarah E. Tuell,	475.01	
Hattie Finlan,	475.01	
Nellie Davis,	475.01	
Annie O'Conner,	385.00	2,360.03

CEDAR GROVE STREET :

Carrie L. Wing,	\$456.24	
Emma C. Nash,	418.12	
Abby A. Covell,	239.06	
Lucy F. Clarke,	405.00	
Carrie Shaw,	150.01	1,668.43

ARNOLD STREET :

Susan M. Tompkins,	\$575.01	575.01
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NORTH MILL :

Emma R. Wentworth,	\$713.00	
Addie J. McFarlin,	540.50	
Annie P. Underwood,	540.50	
Helen Covell,	287.00	2,081.00

CENTRAL MILL :

Lucy J. Remington,	\$617.50	
Ida G. Howard,	276.00	893.50

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

ACUSHNET :

Charlotte C. Carr,	\$694.00	
Mary F. Sylvia,	485.00	
Selene E. Sherman,	300.00	1,479.00

Amount carried forward,		\$59,370.90
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Amount brought forward, \$59,370.90

CANNONVILLE :

Mary A. Coddington,	\$308.12	
Addie L. Babcock,	401.87	
Jennie S. King,	143.13	
May L. Petty,	48.76	901.88

NORTH :

Mary Ashley,		425.01
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CLARK'S POINT :

Lillie B. Allen,		461.88
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ROCKDALE :

Evelyn S. Wordell,		500.00
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PLAINVILLE :

Ruth A. Allen,		350.00
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DRAWING TEACHER.

Arthur J. Cumming,		1,650.00
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SINGING TEACHER.

Fred L. Diman,		1,080.00
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SEWING TEACHERS.

Sarah M. McAfee,	\$380.63	
Carrie Richmond,	150.01	
Mrs. Smalley,	26.27	
Gertrude Leonard,	33.76	590.67

EVENING SCHOOLS.

NORTH EVENING :

F. J. Riley,	\$110.00	
Nathaniel W. Gifford,	75.60	
Stephen A. D. Brady,	61.60	
Lillie C. Tillinghast,	74.20	
Hattie S. Damon,	61.60	383.00

CENTRAL EVENING :

Mrs. S. W. Wilde,	\$215.00	
Francis J. Riley,	30.00	
Helena Kennedy,	75.00	
Emma B. Allen,	33.33	
Cora Cleveland,	77.00	430.33

Amount carried forward,		\$66,143.67
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Amount brought forward, \$66,143.67

SOUTH EVENING :

Oliver W. Cobb,	\$215.00	
Mrs. S. C. Whelden,	116.60	
Kate Johnson,	152.00	
Frank Kennedy,	152.00	
Chella Carpenter,	61.60	
Nellie Eldridge,	49.00	746.20

SUBSTITUTES :

Helen C. Allen,	\$219.39	
Flora Estes,	213.75	
Clara C. M. Gage,	184.11	
Willetta B. Nickerson,	97.51	
Annie Braley,	56.90	
Carrie Hatch,	56.25	
Mary Raymond,	40.00	
Grace J. Dunham,	32.00	
Emma A. McAfee,	20.88	
Emma B. Allen,	16.00	
Annie Edwards,	13.13	
Nellie H. Eldridge,	12.00	
Maria B. Clarke,	8.00	
Ida A. McAfee,	4.80	
Chella Carpenter,	4.00	
Hattie Damon,	3.20	
Lillie C. McAfee,	2.40	
Carrie A. Shaw,	2.00	
Annie Macreading,	1.60	
Bessie Nash,	.94	988.86

\$67,878.73

CR.

By appropriation,	\$66,500.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	1,323.85	
Amount returned, overpaid,	54.88	\$67,878.73

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS.

DR.

ACUSHNET:

Chase & Sisson, carpentry,		\$36.98
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ACUSHNET AVENUE:

Babbitt, Wood & Co., plumbing,	\$71.31	
Brightman, C. O., carpentry,	14.87	
Chase & Sisson, "	32.26	
Crossman, R. H. & Co., plumbing,	13.90	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	58.49	
Maxfield, William, painting and glazing,	28.46	
Sherman, J. C., fitting key,	.35	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	112.33	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	275.33	607.30

ARNOLD STREET:

DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	\$22.54	
Peirce, A. B., whitewashing,	13.25	35.79

CANNONVILLE:

Maxfield, William, glazing,	\$3.00	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	15.86	18.86

CEDAR STREET:

Hayes, N. P., hardware,	\$1.30	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	55.31	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	4.41	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	.70	
West, W. R., painting,	5.10	66.82

CEDAR GROVE STREET:

Chafee, Amos, labor,	\$19.17	
Hatch, George E., repairing roof,	1.62	
Herlihy, Patrick, stone,	16.00	
Hubbard, C. F., carpentry,	6.29	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	7.61	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	130.62	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., labor,	90.62	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	119.50	

Amount carried forward,

 \$765.75

Amount brought forward,		\$765.75
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	3.85	
Skiff, S. B., ironwork,	9.13	
Sturtevant & Parker, painting,	14.94	
West, W. R., painting and glazing,	7.53	
Wood, Brightman & Co., sundries,	51.74	478.62
CLARK'S POINT:		
White, Phineas, repairing pump,		5.25
DARTMOUTH STREET:		
Maxfield, William, glazing,		.75
FIFTH STREET:		
Bertram, John & Co., concreting,	\$241.77	
Deane, Thomas, labor,	6.40	
Hart & Akin, painting and glazing,	56.16	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	46.97	351.30
FOURTH STREET:		
Crossman, R. H. & Co., plumbing,	\$1.40	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	1.90	
Pierce, A. B., whitewashing,	6.50	9.80
GROVE:		
Chase & Sisson, carpentry,	\$146.97	
Jenney & Buffington, masonry,	93.93	
Maxfield, William, glazing,	3.70	244.60
HIGH:		
Allen, Elisha E., carpentry,	\$57.00	
Clark, Ezra, " "	25.64	
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	7.97	
Hart & Akin, painting,	310.22	
Kempton, E. J., painting,	5.16	
Maxfield & Pierce, sundries,	5.75	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	142.03	
Sturtevant & Parker, painting,	198.92	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	5.15	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	73.02	830.86
HIGH STREET:		
Hubbard, C. F., carpentry,	\$5.55	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	21.28	26.83
Amount carried forward,		\$2,713.76

Amount brought forward, \$2,713.76

KEMPTON STREET :

Almy, George L., carpentry,	\$2.30	
Bosworth, William & Son, carpentry,	2.75	
Dammon, George K.,	18.00	
Hubbard, C. F.,	19.00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	14.58	56.63

LINDEN STREET :

Brightman, C. O., carpentry,	\$63.82	
Holmes, D. W., masonry,	8.80	
Thompson, Charles, painting,	52.73	125.35

MAXFIELD STREET :

Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	\$88.93	
Phinney, Nathan, whitewashing,	7.70	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	21.59	118.22

MERRIMAC STREET :

Clark, Ezra, carpentry,	\$22.39	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	10.77	33.16

MIDDLE STREET :

Babbitt, Wood & Co., labor,	\$5.81	
Maxfield, William, painting,	69.96	
Sherman, J. C., plumbing,	53.48	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	2.51	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	1.20	132.96

MILL :

Dammon, George K., carpentry,		2.50
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PARKER STREET :

Hatch, George E., plumbing, etc.,	\$17.68	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	5.06	
Hillman, Jethro, carpentry,	105.80	
Lewis, B. F., painting and glazing,	44.66	
Parker St. sewer, assessment,	36.18	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	58.87	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	32.82	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	15.54	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	106.41	423.02

Amount carried forward, \$3,605.60

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Amount brought forward,

\$3,605.60

PLAINVILLE :

Bosworth, William & Son, carpentry,	\$29.50	
Brownell, B. S., masonry,	30.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	35.00	
West, W. R., painting,	26.63	121.13

WILLIAM STREET :

Crossman, R. H. & Co., plumbing, etc.,	\$92.54	
Durfee, E. M., ironwork,	5.32	
Hart & Akin, painting,	3.68	
Hubbard, C. F., carpentry,	16.71	
Street Department, drain, etc.,	31.27	
Underwood, J. A., repairing drain,	2.75	152.27

MISCELLANEOUS :

Searell, C. T., carpentry,	9.06
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\$3,888.06

To transfer to unappropriated funds,

111.94\$4,000.00

CR.

By appropriation,

\$4,000.00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

DR.

Almy & Hitch, curtain fixtures,	\$44.09	
Barbour, J. R., janitor,	9.72	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture, etc.,	23.50	
Corson, T. S., coal,	21.08	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., gas fixtures,	32.55	
Hatch, George E., stove, pipe, etc.,	60.30	
Maxfield, William, painting,	49.56	
Russell, D. J., carpentry,	25.75	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, locks, keys, etc.,	12.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., shovels, etc.,	2.15	
Thompson, J. D., rent and curtains,	78.05	
Wing, C. F., carpet,	34.73	\$394.23
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		783.27
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		\$1,177.50

CR.

1884, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$500.00	
Amount received from county treasurer,	677.50	\$1,177.50
		<hr/>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$783.27
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REPAIRS OF CITY PROPERTY.

DR.

ALMS-HOUSE :

Brownell & Ashley, ironwork,	\$2.72	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	397.80	
Hart & Akin, painting,	35.20	
Jenney & Buffington, masonry,	151.99	
Mosher & Brownell, sash, etc.,	3.33	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, cement, etc.,	58.40	
Perkins & Staples, concreting, etc.,	122.52	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	57.04	
Sowle, F. A., sash,	14.60	
Tripp, S. A., plumbing,	36.10	
Wood, Brightman & Co., pipe and labor,	57.60	\$937.30

CITY HALL BUILDING :

Acushnet Iron Co., grates,	\$3.00	
Briggs & Lawrence, repg. chairs,	18.47	
Crossman, R. H. & Co., stoves, etc.,	57.80	
Donaghy, Thomas, hose, etc.,	19.95	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	18.63	
Dunham, W. L., painting,	12.45	
Geils, Gerett, chairs,	7.50	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	.60	
Gifford, O. E., glazing,	.80	
Jenkins, B. S., painting, etc.,	12.70	
Luce, F. C., ironwork,	1.50	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	1.20	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	1.75	
Public schools, incidentals, stove, curtains, etc.,	33.00	
Sherman, J. C., fitting locks, etc.,	5.70	
Tripp, S. A., zinc,	1.42	
Wood, R. B., carpentry,	4.10	
Wady, A. B., glazing,	.50	
Wing, C. F., linoleum and laying,	21.55	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting stoves,	1.50	224.12

CITY HALL SQUARE :

Davis, Abner T., labor,	\$81.03
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Amount carried forward,

 \$1,161.42

Amount brought forward,		\$1,161.42
Jenney, Perry P., painting seats, etc.,	63.62	
Jenkins, B. S., paint,	9.11	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, repairing mower,	3.25	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendent,	289.50	
Macomber Bros., grass seed,	4.10	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	23.35	
Paisler, C. S., brick, cement, etc.,	10.55	
Stafford, J. C., paid for cutting grass,	.70	
Skiff, S. B., repairing mower,	.75	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	11.65	
Street Department, repairing fountain,	29.56	527.17

CITY STABLES :

Fairbanks, Brown & Co., repairing scales,	43.25
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COMMON :

Bullock, A. & Co., petroleum,	\$17.00	
Jenney, Perry P., seats, etc.,	120.50	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, repg. machine knife, etc.,	8.45	
Kirk, John, grass seed,	6.00	
Look, John W., carpentry,	1.55	
Luce, F. C., ironwork,	4.82	
Maxfield, Russell, superintendent,	16.50	
Mathews, John, repairing flag staff,	17.15	
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	3.84	
Perkins & Staples, mowing, etc.,	13.15	
Street Department, paving gutters,	559.98	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	10.48	
Swift, F. M., repairing pump,	6.67	
Taber, C. C., superintendent,	535.50	
Taber, C. C., shovels,	.40	
Washburn, W. H., lumber,	13.32	1,335.31

LIBRARY BUILDING :

Allen, Jesse S., sponge,	\$.25	
Almy & Hitch, repairing curtains,	2.50	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing chairs,	10.15	
Bullock, J. E., setting glass,	1.40	
Bennett, Samuel, pitcher,	1.00	
Babbitt, Wood & Co., repairing boilers, etc.,	28.19	
Church, C. H., toilet paper,	4.12	

Amount carried forward,

\$3,067.15

Amount brought forward,		\$3,067.15
Collins & Borden, desks,	195.00	
Cranston, O. W., curtains, etc.,	19.25	
DeWolf & Vincent, door cleats, etc.,	7.25	
Donaghy, Thomas, repairing hose,	1.00	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	10.82	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	.25	
Hubbard, H. F., carpentry,	4.13	
Howland, L. H., "	.60	
Hayes, N. P., glass cutter,	.40	
Jenney, P. P., repairing mower,	1.85	
Jenkins, B. S., painting, etc.,	25.48	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, labor on steps,	9.52	
Look, J. W., carpentry,	16.35	
Morris & Ireland, safe,	636.92	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	6.85	
N. B. Gas Light Co., tubing, globes and burners,	3.80	
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	73.08	
Richards, George D., dusters, etc.,	3.50	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening mowers, etc.,	7.39	
Sherman, J. C., fitting safe, etc.,	13.20	
Schwall, George, repairing furniture,	12.80	
Tillman, Thomas, labor,	.25	
Wing, C. F., carpet and laying,	39.29	
Wood, Brightman & Co., plumbing,	4.75	1,141.34

POLICE STATIONS:

DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	\$.11	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	77.07	
Look, John W., carpentry,	36.27	
Sawyer, G. T., masonry,	1.50	
Taber, C. H., whitewashing,	3.65	
Watkins, J. B., rent,	84.17	202.77

SCHOOL HOUSES: PARKER STREET:

Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	.55
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WARD ROOMS:

Allen, George C., repairing furnace,	\$7.20	
Kempton, Daniel, 2d, est., land rent,	31.50	
Maxfield & Peirce, plumbing,	2.75	
Ruggles & Dexter, carpentry,	.80	42.25

Amount carried forward,	\$4,454.06
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Amount brought forward, \$4,454.06

MISCELLANEOUS:

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising,	\$1.75	
Macy, E. B., repairing pump,	.85	
N. B. & F. Street Railway, tickets,	10.00	
Rodgers, A. M., shingling Fifth street, cement- ing Fourth street, whitewashing Arnold street school houses; this being settlement of claims by arbitration,	545.56	
Swan, W. D., repairing pump,	16.80	574.96
		<u>\$5,029.02</u>

C.R.

By appropriation,	\$5,000.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	29.02	\$5,029.02
		<u>\$5,029.02</u>

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

D.R.

1884, Jan. 5. To balance,	\$258.52	
Paid taxes and costs on real estate, 267.55		\$526.07.
		<u>\$526.07.</u>

C.R.

By amounts received of:		
John E. Murphy, tax of 1882,	\$35.01	
Oliver E. Gifford, tax of 1882,	41.88	\$76.89
1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		449.18
		<u>\$526.07</u>

D.R.

1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		\$449.18
		<u>\$449.18</u>

REPAIRS OF CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

DR.

Acushnet Iron Co., ironwork,	\$557.70	
Briggs, Charles, carting,	36.22	
Bliss, M. H., carpentry,	1,535.47	
Crossman, R. H. & Co., roofing, etc.,	42.68	
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	33.44	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., plumbing,	1,708.51	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	748.04	
Ham, L. M. & Co., call bell and hinges,	231.20	
Manchester, Otis, stone cutting,	212.80	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	98.00	
N. J. Steel & Iron Co., girder,	96.26	
N. B. Water Works, service,	19.27	
Paisler, C. S., brick, lime and cement,	1,153.79	
Perkins & Staples, concreting,	17.50	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	78.86	
Street Department, teaming and stone,	17.25	
Taber, Charles H., masonry,	1,848.88	
Tripp, S. A., repairing furnace,	37.52	
Washburn, W. H., woodwork,	488.00	\$8,961.39
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		1,137.00
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		\$10,098.39

CR.

By appropriations, special, 1884,	\$2,937.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	7,161.39	\$10,098.39
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$1,137.00
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SEWERS—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

SOUTH WATER STREET :

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$107.01	
Paine, S. S. & Bro, pipe,	101.46	
Paisler, C. S., “	25.20	
Richards, George, Jr., surveying,	4.00	
Street Department, teaming,	4.75	\$244.49

MISCELLANEOUS :

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$1,230.30
Bertram, John & Co., stone,	33.17
Clapp, H. W. & Co., sewer grates,	78.30
DeWolf & Vincent, tools,	39.88
Drake, A. B., surveying,	52.00
Edson Mfg. Co., pump, hose, etc.,	60.99
Eggers, S., powder,	3.50
Faunce, Loum H., carpentry,	16.44
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	1.11
Fourth street sewer, pipe,	8.47
Gammons, E. H., removing night soil,	8.00
Gosnold Mills, old iron,	3.10
Greene, N. H., Jr., pails,	2.70
Greene & Wood, lumber,	34.86
Grinnel, Edmund, top covers,	110.04
Hathaway, F. A., teaming,	.75
Picks, F. H., weighing,	2.40
Hillman street sewer, pipe and carting,	326.24
Howland, J. W., plank,	87.13
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	5.72
Lowe, S. C., tools, etc.,	28.94
Manchester, Otis, scuttle frames, etc.,	182.63
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	28.45
N. B. Cordage Co., rope,	21.37
N. B. Water Works, labor,	32.82
Old Colony R. R. Co., freight,	8.68
Paine, S. S. & Bro., brick, cement and pipe,	133.12
Paisler, C. S., brick, cement, and pipe,	696.26
Penney, E. F., repairing pipe, etc.,	3.90
Pierce, H. C., pipe,	6.53

Amount carried forward,

\$244.49

Amount brought forward,		\$244.49
Sawyer, S. P., lantern, etc.,	2.55	
Sherman, W. D., tools,	24.00	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	6.87	
Stone, N. J., teaming,	30.00	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	3,960.60	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., tools, etc.,	26.04	
Swift, George D., sharpening tools,	3.01	
Sylvia, A. A., " "	.36	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	9.00	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	14.42	
Washburn, W. H., frames,	1.30	
White, Phineas, repairing pump,	.35	
Willcox, D. B., assessments,	75.00	7,403.30
		<hr/>
		\$7,647.79

CR.

By appropriation,	\$1,000.00	
" special, 1884,	1,552.70	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	5,018.53	\$7,571.23
Received from :		
Chancery street sewer,	\$2.98	
Kempton " "	24.40	
Parker " " No. 2,	6.16	
Tripp's Brook "	27.40	
Wilson street "	15.62	76.56
		<hr/>
		\$7,647.79

SEWERS—CEDAR STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$158.41	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	12.00	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	149.82	\$320.23
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		15.32
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		\$335.55

CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	<hr/>	\$335.55
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	<hr/>	\$15.32
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SEWERS—CHANCERY STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$230.76	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	14.00	
General sewer account, pipe,	2.98	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	4.18	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	166.06	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	16.35	\$434.33
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CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$203.57	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	230.76	\$434.33
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SEWERS—CLARK STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$223.19	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	4.00	
Footman, J. W., sharpening tools,	7.59	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	203.46	\$438.24
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		11.35
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		\$449.59

CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$434.24	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	15.35	\$449.59
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CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,		\$11.35
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SEWERS—COTTAGE STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$90.58	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	2.00	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	89.32	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	4.20	
Sylvia, A. A., sharpening tools,	4.11	\$190.21
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CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$4.20	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	186.01	\$190.21
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SEWERS—COVE STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$1,118.93	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	43.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	93.50	
N. B. & F. Street Railway Co., tickets,	20.00	
Old Colony Steamboat Co., freight,	3.56	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	526.84	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	863.26	
Sawyer, S. P., pails,	1.00	
Sherman, W. D., sharpening tools,	24.83	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	11.09	
Warren Foundry & Machine Co., pipe,	28.58	\$2,734.59

CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	\$2,734.59
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SEWERS—FOURTH STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$59.12	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	1.48	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	48.23	
Street Department, teaming,	1.65	\$110.48
To transfer to unappropriated funds,		8.47
		<u>\$118.95</u>

CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$51.36	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	59.12	\$110.48
Received of general sewer account, pipe,		8.47
		<u>\$118.95</u>

SEWERS—HILLMAN STREET.*

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$312.77	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	22.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	52.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe, etc.,	543.12	
Paisler, C. S., " " "	268.35	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	6.35	\$1,204.59
To transfer to unappropriated funds,		309.89
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		\$1,514.48
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CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	\$1,188.24	
Received of general sewer account, pipe,	326.24	\$1,514.48
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*Assessment cost was \$873.85. Overplus of pipe to "General Sewer Account."

SEWERS—KEMPTON STREET.*

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$2,179.91	
Chase, Allen, sharpening tools,	28.12	
Eggers, S., fuse,	.50	
General sewer account, pipe,	24.40	
Gray, C. A., carting,	20.72	
Greene, N. H., Jr., pails,	2.20	
Lowe, S. C., dippers,	1.50	
Moulton, Nathaniel, sand,	.75	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	333.00	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	1,336.80	
Richards, George, Jr., surveying,	18.50	
Skiff, S. B., sharpening tools,	1.26	
Springer, A. R., " "	3.22	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	140.00	
Taber, J. C. S., surveying,	10.00	\$4,100.88

CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	\$4,021.68	
Received from Lindsey street sewer, pipe,	79.20	\$4,100.88

*Assessment cost was \$4,021.68. Overplus of pipe to "Lindsey Street Sewer."

SEWERS—LINDSEY STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$110.89	
Kempton street sewer, pipe,	79.20	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	10.00	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	2.12	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	1.70	\$203.91

CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	\$203.91
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SEWERS—LOCUST STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$173.38	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	10.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	3.00	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe and cement,	236.62	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	14.89	
Street Department, teaming,	8.92	\$446.81
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CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	<hr/>	\$446.81
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SEWERS—PARKER STREET, NO. 1.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$614.39	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	26.50	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	23.50	
Lowe, S. C., pails,	1.50	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., pipe,	408.93	
Paisler, C. S., pipe,	8.75	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	13.28	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	101.13	\$1,197.98
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CR.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	<hr/>	\$1,197.98
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SEWERS—PARKER STREET, NO. 2.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$236.71	
General sewer account, pipe,	6.16	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., "	197.59	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	14.79	
Street Department, teaming,	24.27	\$479.52
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CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$30.43	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	449.09	\$479.52
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SEWERS—SMITH STREET.

DR.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$415.61	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	11.12	
Paisler, C. S., pipe and cement,	387.39	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	43.05	\$857.17
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CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$43.05	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	814.12	\$857.17
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SEWERS—WILSON STREET.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$842.24	
Coggeshall, W. P., sand,	40.00	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	18.00	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	43.20	
General sewer account, pipe,	15.62	
Paisler, C. S., brick and cement,	418.62	
Springer, A. R., sharpening tools,	11.50	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	24.10	\$1,413.28

C.R.

By transfer from unappropriated funds,	\$1,413.28
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SEWERS—TRIPP'S BROOK.

EXTENSION—NORTH-WEST.

D.R.

Pay Rolls, labor,	\$3,845.07	
Corson, T. S., teaming,	5.00	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	22.00	
Duddy, James, teaming,	100.16	
Duff, David & Son, teaming,	10.72	
General sewer account, castings,	27.40	
Greene, N. H., Jr., pails,	6.99	
Jenney, P. P. & Son, tools,	3.85	
King, W. F., sharpening tools,	68.82	
Manchester, Otis, stone-cutting,	5.60	
Paisler, C. S., brick and cement,	1,615.25	
Perkins & Staples, sand,	120.60	
Pierce, H. C., pipe,	10.13	
Sherman, W. D., tools,	14.00	
Street Department, teaming, etc.,	151.23	
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	77.68	\$6,084.50

C.R.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$2,487.43	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	3,597.07	\$6,084.50

TEMPORARY LOAN.

DR.

To paid loans,	\$400,000.00
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CR.

By sundry loans,	\$400,000.00
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THOMPSON STREET SCHOOL-HOUSE.

DR.

Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising and printing,	\$25.29	
Brownell & Murkland, contractors,	4,000.00	
Drake, A. B., surveying,	24.00	
Mercury Publishing Co., advertising,	10.31	
N. B. Water Works, service,	43.27	\$4,102.87
1885, Jan. 5. To balance,		21,370.00
		<u>\$25,472.87</u>

CR.

By appropriation, special, 1884,	\$25,370.00	
Transfer from new school-house lot, 1884,	99.50	
" " unappropriated funds,	3.37	\$25,472.87
		<u>\$25,472.87</u>

CR.

1885, Jan. 5. By balance,	\$21,370.00
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TRUANT SCHOOL.

DR.

Anthony, E. & Sons, Standard.	\$6.00	
Bliss & Nye, supplies,	4.07	
Borden, C. M., wood,	5.19	
Corson, T. S., coal,	32.77	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing,	6.80	
Donaghy, Thomas, shoes and repairing,	92.50	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co., cloth, etc.,	25.76	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	30.22	
Greenwood, Levi, services,	104.00	
Hart & Akin, coal and glazing,	27.37	
Macy, Carrie B., teacher,	333.25	
McLeod, Dr. E. V., extracting teeth,	6.00	
Palmer, A. R., shoes, etc.,	3.10	
Park Mills, blankets,	22.75	
Police Department, expense of officer,	4.25	
Poor Department, board of scholars, etc.,	1,949.33	
Sherman, J. H., supplies,	21.95	
Tripp, S. A., plumbing,	.50	
Wing, J. & W. R. & Co., clothing,	107.00	\$2,782.81
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CR.

By appropriation,	\$2,500.00	
Transfer from unappropriated funds,	282.81	\$2,782.81
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POOR DEPARTMENT.

DR.

OVERSEERS AND OTHER OFFICERS:

Brownell, Dr. W. E., physician,	\$14.67	
Clarke, C. A., Jr., secretary,	1,000.00	
Flanders, Rev. G. T., chaplain,	162.00	
Hathaway, T. B., visitor,	600.00	
Leavitt, Clark, superintendent wood-yard,	158.00	
Macy, P. S., superintendent alms-house,	850.00	
Overseers, board of,	300.00	
Post, Dr. W. C., physician,	585.86	
Wilcox, H. R., superintendent wood-yard,	45.00	\$3,715.53

SUPPORT IN CITY OUTSIDE OF ALMS-HOUSE.

GROCERIES:

Acushnet Co-operative Association,	\$376.50
Allen & Coxen,	5.00
Allen, W. H. H.,	22.00
Alley, A. G., Jr.,	615.50
Ashley, A. Davis,	35.00
Bates, E. A.,	24.00
Bates, J. W. & Co.,	424.85
Bates, Lot B.,	66.50
Beauchamp, P. T.,	3.00
Bliss, F. C.,	12.00
Boardman, Thomas,	169.00
Borden & Rogers,	23.00
Braley, J. W.,	181.00
Brierley, Samuel,	75.00
Brown, L. B.,	441.50
Brownell, E. C.,	2.00
Buffinton, L. L.,	94.00
Canny Bros.,	6.00
Case, Isaac R.,	10.00
Central Union Association,	747.66
Chappell, W. H.,	75.00
Clark, Robert,	5.00

Amount carried forward,

\$3,715.53

Amount brought forward,		\$3,715.53
Coddling, Seth,	27.00	
Coe, I. H., Jr.,	128.00	
Cota & Smith,	45.00	
Cowling, Isham,	2.00	
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	304.50	
Dammon, Fred. A.,	11.00	
Darling, William,	52.00	
Davenport, Dudley,	140.00	
Davis, C. S.,	89.00	
Davis, James, 2d,	30.00	
Dugan, Michael,	165.00	
Dyer, G. L.,	18.00	
Dyer, John E.,	249.50	
Folger, D. B.,	301.00	
France, S. C.,	88.00	
Francis, I. P.,	5.00	
Francis, J. B.,	32.00	
Francis & Leal,	75.00	
Frazier, J. W.,	15.00	
Gatie, Henry,	139.00	
Gifford, —,	15.00	
Greene, N. H., Jr.,	94.00	
Hammond, H. S.,	289.00	
Harrington & Lowney,	36.00	
Holcomb, Henry,	122.00	
Holcomb, Monroe,	905.92	
Holcomb & Francis,	96.00	
Howland, C. H.,	180.00	
Howland, W. F.,	55.00	
Jenks, W. M.,	8.00	
Jenney Bros.,	807.43	
Lawrence, T. W.,	63.00	
Lewis, Geo. C. & Co.,	114.00	
Lowe, John H.,	60.00	
Lowe, T. P. & Co.,	57.00	
Luscomb, Robert,	70.00	
Luther, H. R.,	221.00	
Macomber, G. W.,	74.00	
Macomber, R. E.,	121.00	
Macy, George I.,	134.00	
McCluskey, John,	69.50	

Amount carried forward,

\$3,715.53

Amount brought forward,		\$3,715.53
Milliken, L. E.,	158.00	
Morse, F. & Co.,	368.75	
Moulton, F. F.,	68.00	
Paige, J. H.,	15.00	
Patneau & Morse,	4.00	
Peirce, L. E.,	146.00	
Rhodes, H. W.,	246.50	
Shaw, J. L. & Son,	13.00	
Sherman, G. H.,	56.00	
Sherman, I. C. & Son,	39.00	
Sherman, Job B.,	417.50	
Sisson, J. S.,	18.00	
Slade, Caleb,	153.00	
Snow, D. S.,	6.00	
Snow, Sylvester,	51.00	
Spooner, E. F.,	40.00	
Stanton, A. G.,	32.00	
Sweeney, John,	125.00	
Swift, E. B., Agent,	11.00	
Taber, O. R. & Son,	115.00	
Tilden, E. T.,	2.00	
Tilton, J. M.,	9.00	
Vinal & Tuell,	217.00	
Wood, Elihu, Jr.,	93.00	11,325.11

BOOTS, SHOES AND CLOTHING :

Donaghy, Thomas,	\$16.35	
Hathaway, H. C.,	15.25	
Luce, D. W., agent,	1.85	
Nichols & Damon,	3.50	
Sanders, William,	191.50	
Taber, Read & Gardner,	34.00	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	40.47	302.92

FUEL :

Corson, T. S.,	\$735.64	
Douglass, M. S.,	109.17	
Hart & Akin,	1,368.91	
Howland, C. E.,	231.51	
Jenney, Henry P.,	107.00	
Russell, J. A.,	116.15	2,668.38

Amount carried forward, \$18,011.94

Amount brought forward,

\$18,011.94

BURIALS :

Desmarais, Timothy,	\$23.00	
Murphy, T. J.,	271.00	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr.,	26.00	
Williams, J. S.,	83.00	
Wilson, B. G.,	292.50	
Wilson, E. T.,	175.00	870.50

MISCELLANEOUS :

Adams, C. H., rent,	\$26.00	
Almy & Hitch, laying carpet,	1.50	
Anthony, E. & Sons, printing, etc.,	36.81	
Ashley, J. B., carriage hire,	39.50	
Banker & Tradesman, newspaper.	5.00	
Bartlett, B. S., board and expenses,	20.00	
Blake, J. E., medicines,	13.45	
Borden, Thomas, hacking,	6.50	
Briggs & Lawrence, repairing furniture,	.50	
Brightman, Mrs. W. T., nursing,	50.76	
Brownell, Dr. W. E., medicines,	35.65	
Case, C. A., medicines,	10.85	
Church, C. H., medicines,	9.08	
City Treasurer, cash orders,	3,423.60	
Clarke, C. A., Jr., expenses,	101.88	
Cook, J. S. & Son, carriage hire,	29.20	
Dews, Edwin, books and stationery,	237.36	
DeWolf, Charles, carpentry,	4.31	
Douglass, F. M., medicines, etc.,	180.60	
Geils, Gerett, furniture,	12.00	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., burner,	.25	
Hadley, F. R., medicines,	234.84	
Hathaway, H. C., tickets, etc.,	34.40	
Hathaway, T. B., expenses,	258.08	
Hillman, Benjamin, expenses,	5.40	
Howland, E. R., board,	2.25	
King, M. E., washing towels,	4.50	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	13.40	
Lawton, J. M., Jr., stationery,	5.98	
Leavitt, Clark, expenses,	7.92	
Longille, Sophia, board,	24.00	
Macomber, G. W., allowance,	30.00	
Macomber, P. A., “	74.00	

Amount carried forward,

\$18,882.44

Amount brought forward,		\$18,882.44
McLeod, Dr. E. V., dentistry,	37.50	
Mercury Publishing Co., printing, etc.,	24.00	
Milliken, E., rent,	6.00	
Milliken, F. A., drafting rules,	10.00	
Murphy, C. H., hacking,	12.50	
N. B. Ice Co.,	20.78	
Norton, Ebenezer, rent,	8.00	
Old Colony R. R. Co., transportation, etc.,	335.91	
Packard, G. W., board,	14.25	
Pease, W. A., medicines,	3.36	
Peirce, Dr. A. M., medical attendance,	10.00	
Post, Dr. W. C., medicines and expenses,	1.242.43	
Price, W. F., carriage hire,	3.00	
Richards, W. D., carriage hire,	25.25	
Shaw, E. H. & Co., duster,	2.50	
Sherman, W. H., carriage hire,	31.35	
Shurtleff, I. H., medicines,	23.33	
Snow, Loum & Son, transportation,	175.00	
Snow & Gilbert, painting,	25.06	
Soule, W. T., dry goods,	5.00	
Southern Mass. Telephone Co.,	91.75	
Street Department, delivering fuel,	463.45	
Sullavou, E., legal services,	25.00	
Taylor, J. P., medicines,	6.49	
Thornton, Alfred, agent, rent,	11.00	
Tower, John, board,	30.86	
Townsend, M. L., board,	26.00	
Tripp, T. B., rent,	9.00	
Webber, Dr. A. P., medical attendance,	10.00	
Wilcox, H. R., expenses,	1.60	
Wood, E. B. & Son, carriage hire,	197.75	7,827.69

PAID CITIES AND TOWNS FOR SUPPLIES AND
BOARD OF PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Acushnet,	\$55.84
Attleboro,	196.86
Boston,	379.88
Cambridge,	7.53
Chelsea,	39.75
Cottage City,	291.43

Amount carried forward, \$26,710.13

Amount brought forward,		\$26,710.13
Dartmouth,	244.50	
Fairhaven,	108.03	
Fall River,	271.74	
Haverhill,	20.11	
Lowell,	23.50	
Lynn,	51.50	
Mattapoisett,	147.81	
Middleboro',	13.00	
Nantucket,	107.95	
Rochester,	30.84	
Taunton,	118.78	
Wareham,	72.00	2,181.05

PAID STATE AND HOSPITALS FOR BOARD OF
PERSONS OUT OF THE CITY.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	\$653.87	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	111.65	
Massachusetts School for the feeble minded.	80.78	
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	398.66	
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,992.53	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	356.39	5,593.88

ALMS-HOUSE.

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC. :

Devoll, Pardon & Son,	\$49.10	
Donaghy, Thomas,	9.05	
Eddy, Geo. M. & Co.,	90.52	
Faisneau, Geo. E.,	157.81	
Haskell & Tripp,	2.22	
Hunt, J.,	1.37	
Lucas, A. E.,	112.86	
Milliken, C. D.,	6.56	
Palmer, A. R.,	59.93	
Park Mills,	67.10	
Sanders, William,	105.85	
Soule, W. T.,	146.28	
Taber, Read & Gardner,	58.55	
Tillson, H. H.,	22.50	
Union Boot & Shoe Co.,	6.15	
Woodman, W. O.,	4.90	900.75

Amount carried forward,	\$35,385.81
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Amount brought forward,

\$35,385.81

FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES :

Bennett, Samuel, crockery,	\$9.73	
Blake, J. E., seed, medicines, etc.,	69.27	
Bliss & Nye, crockery, etc.,	27.23	
Borden, C. M., wood,	71.21	
Bowker & Tripp, pulleys,	3.62	
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture,	16.37	
Bullock, A. & Co., oil,	13.88	
Croacher, T. W., blinds,	5.60	
Delano, Geo. & Co., oil, etc.,	32.65	
DeWolf & Vincent, hardware,	30.08	
Fire Department, manure,	270.40	
Garfield & Proctor, coal,	554.47	
Gifford, T. J. & Co., lamp, etc.,	2.50	
Globe Gas Light Co., naphtha,	9.06	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	33.70	
Hadley, F. R., medicines, etc.,	191.88	
Hart, T. M., rope,	8.27	
Hart & Akin, coal, paint, etc.,	185.74	
Hayes, N. P., hardware,	32.93	
Hayward & Slocum, furniture,	24.00	
Hutchinson, S., stationery,	4.65	
Lawton, C. H. & H. A., medicines,	36.03	
McCullough, John, hose,	20.20	
Paine, S. S. & Bro., cement, etc.,	7.50	
Paisler, C. S., cement, etc.,	16.85	
Parker, Fred., powder,	4.50	
Richmond, S. P. & Co., hops, etc.,	5.67	
Smith & Lovett, iron bedsteads,	280.00	
Street Department, manure,	181.73	
Sullings, Kingman & Co., hardware,	55.71	
Taylor, H. J., crockery, etc.,	33.33	
Taylor, J. P., medicines,	11.92	
Tillinghaast & Terry, lumber,	3.83	
Tripp, S. A., tinware, etc.,	28.74	
Watkins & Handy, iron,	28.46	
Wilson, W. P., tedder, seed, etc.,	60.18	
Wing, C. F., carpets, etc.,	82.04	2,453.93

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC. :

Baylies, William,	\$556.05
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Amount carried forward,

\$37,839.74

Amount brought forward.

\$37,839.74

Brownell, E. C.,	1,167.57
Cummings, C. S. & B.,	352.93
Davis & Hatch,	116.40
Denison Bros.,	656.57
Ellis, Charles E.,	23.48
Gifford, Fred. S.,	153.19
Hall, G. N.,	659.30
Holcomb, Henry,	14.38
Leonard, H. A.,	50.44
Macomber Bros.,	555.18
Potter, W. F. & Co.,	373.07
Rhodes, H. W.,	2.93
Snell, D. A.,	2.14
Wing, Samuel,	23.88
Worth, W. J.,	72.25

4,779.76

LABOR AND NURSING :

Allen, Asa,	\$480.00
Brown, J.,	28.50
Brownell, M. E.,	45.50
Burbank, Mary,	188.21
Butts, H. R., Jr.,	345.00
Chase, A. A.,	540.00
Crapo, C. W.,	420.00
Crapo, H.,	29.38
Doherty, Catherine,	21.66
Jouvett, William,	27.00
Morse, Mary,	119.25
O'Conner, Alice,	130.69
Shields, Daniel,	336.00
Sisson, Mary E.,	8.57
Winn, Susan B.,	64.79
Winslow, Sarah,	115.24

2,899.79

MISCELLANEOUS :

Allen, Jesse, harness, repairs,	\$40.80
Almy & Hitch, awning repairs, etc.,	10.75
Anthony, E. & Sons, advertising, etc.,	9.75
Ashley, J. B., pigs, etc.,	42.00
Barker & Co., cow, etc.,	100.40
Briggs & Lawrence, furniture repairs,	9.00

Amount carried forward,

\$45,519.29

Amount brought forward,		\$45,519.29
Brownell, Ashley & Co., wagon repairs, horse-shoeing, etc.,	270.30	
Chase, A. A., expenses,	3.68	
Cronin, William, harness repairs,	20.72	
Cushing, C. F., harness repairs,	16.98	
Delano, Gustavus, whitewashing, etc.,	93.35	
Duff, David & Son, carting stone,	202.22	
Fichtenmyer & Flynn, horseshoeing,	25.80	
Forbes, J. R., wagon repairs, horseshoeing, etc.,	39.55	
Gray, C. A., freight and carting,	20.18	
Hayward & Slocum, repairing furniture, etc.,	122.00	
Howard, C. F., oxen,	200.00	
Jenney, P. P., filing saws, etc.,	4.75	
Kelley, W. L., repairing clock,	1.90	
Lewis, B. F., painting,	31.44	
Maxfield, Caleb, furniture repairs,	.75	
McLeod, Dr. E. V., dentistry,	5.00	
Mercury Pub. Co., newspaper,	6.00	
Mosher, F. P., hog,	12.00	
Nelson, George, whitewashing,	3.50	
N. B. Boiler & Machine Co., labor, etc.,	23.31	
Perry, Dr. E. M., veterinary services,	3.00	
Salisbury & Viall, use of oxen,	25.00	
Sherman, C. R. & Son, fitting locks, etc.,	2.54	
Sherman, J. C., fitting pump, etc.,	6.25	
Smith & Leary, horseshoeing,	6.80	
So. Mass. Telephone Co.,	43.00	
Street Department, use of horse,	10.00	
Tripp, S. A., plumbing, etc.,	33.63	
Tucker, M. S., grinding corn,	2.88	
Vaughan, W. C., Jr., burial,	10.00	
White, Phineas, repairing pumps,	9.94	
Willis, W. H., harness repairs,	48.01	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting boiler, etc.,	87.18	1,604.36
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		\$47,123.65
To transfer to unappropriated funds,		224.43
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		\$47,348.08
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CR.

By appropriation,		\$40,000.00
Received from :		
Cities and towns, for support of poor,		2,856.19
Fire Department, hay,	\$367.97	
French Avenue Account, stone,	203.17	
Street Department, hay,	178.01	
Farm produce sales,	170.31	
Sale of oxen,	204.74	
Sale of clothing,	4.00	1,128.20
Commonwealth, state paupers,	\$809.78	
Soldiers and Sailors,	94.00	
Board of persons, etc.,	510.58	1,414.36
Truant School, board of scholars, etc.,		1,949.33
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		\$47,348.08
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TRUST FUNDS.

CR.

BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND:

One-half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,	\$50,000.00
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BY SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND EDUCATIONAL FUND:

One-half of the bequest of Sylvia Ann Howland for the support of Liberal Education and the Free Public Library,	50,000.00
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BY GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library,	1,600.00
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BY CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY OLIVER CROCKER FUND:

Bequest to Free Public Library,	1,000.00
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BY JAMES B. CONGDON FUND:

Donation to Free Public Library,	500.00
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\$104,100.00

BY CEMETERY FUND DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY BY:

Allen, Charles F.,	\$25.00
Backman, George W.,	50.00
Barker, John P.,	50.00
Blackmer, William, estate of.	50.00
Bourne, Jonathan,	100.00
Buchanan, Thomas,	100.00
Clark, B.,	60.00
Colesworthy, Emeline,	15.00
Congdon, S. and E.,	100.00
Cook, Julia A.,	30.00
Cornell, William, Jr.,	25.00
Crapo, Sarah A., "Rural,"	50.00
Crapo, Sarah A., "Oak Grove,"	50.00

Amount carried forward,

\$104,100.00

Amount brought forward,		\$104,100.00
Cross, Sylvia G.,	150.00	
Davis, Nicholas,	50.00	
Durfee, Thomas,	50.00	
Gardner, Edmund,	100.00	
Greene, L. P.,	100.00	
Harris, William, trustee of will of,	100.00	
Hill, Phebe,	50.00	
Hitch, Charles, estate of,	200.00	
Howe, Moses G.,	125.00	
Howland, Hester A.,	100.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	150.00	
Howland, Jonathan,	40.00	
Johnson, E. R., estate of,	300.00	
McKenzie, Alexander,	60.00	
Moore, Ann M.,	25.00	
Peirce, David R.,	50.00	
Russell, Wing,	50.00	
Sherman, Lucy T.,	100.00	
Sherman, Wing, estate of,	100.00	
Spencer, S. L.,	100.00	
Spooner, Paul, for,	100.00	
Sweet, Betsey B.,	25.00	
Taber, Lucy B.,	100.00	
Thomas, Henry F., estate of,	150.00	
Wilson, George,	100.00	
Wood, Borden,	50.00	
Wordell, Brayton B.,	50.00	3,280.00
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		\$107,380.00
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UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

DR.

To transfers to:

Fire Department,	\$146.34	
Free Public Library,	351.26	
Incidentals,	3,309.22	
Police Department,	197.68	
Public Schools, incidentals,	1,407.75	
“ “ pay of teachers,	1,323.85	
Repairs of Central Police Station,	7,161.39	
Repairs of City Property,	29.02	
Sewers, general account,	5,018.53	
“ Cedar street,	335.55	
“ Chancery street,	230.76	
“ Clark street,	15.35	
“ Cottage street,	186.01	
“ Cove street,	2,734.59	
“ Fourth street,	59.12	
“ Hillman street,	1,188.24	
“ Kempton street,	4,021.68	
“ Lindsey street,	203.91	
“ Locust street,	446.81	
“ Parker street, No. 1,	1,197.98	
“ “ “ “ 2,	449.09	
“ Smith street,	814.12	
“ Tripp's brook,	3,597.07	
“ Wilson street,	1,413.28	
Thompson street School-House,	3.37	
Truant School,	282.81	\$36,124.78
Appropriations, special, 1884,		22,184.81

\$58,309.59

CR.

By State Treasurer:

Balance of corporation tax, 1883,	\$741.88	
“ “ “ “ 1884,	17,927.38	
“ “ bank tax,	4,176.15	
Ships in foreign trade,	1,980.32	\$24,825.73

Amount brought forward,		\$24,825.73
By transfers from :		
Highways and Streets,	\$3,320.65	
Lighting the Streets,	15.29	
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,	85.58	
Poor Department,	224.43	
Public Schools, repairs of buildings,	111.94	
Sewers, Fourth street,	8.47	
" Hillman street.	309.89	4,076.25
By sundry sewer taxes,		7,888.37
Licenses :		
Liquor, (net.)	\$12,978.00	
Others,	897.00	13,875.00
By sundry betterments,		1,360.01
Rents,	\$584.27	
Interest,	2,997.47	
Elijah Gifford's estate,	18.00	
Sealer's fees,	70.00	
City Hall,	5.00	
Entering sewers,	340.00	
Premium on bonds,	1,710.00	
Amounts uncalled for on rolls,	26.61	
Sale of land, Cong. Church, Acushnet,	45.51	
Sale of old material,	21.06	
"Unknown,"	9.45	5,827.37
School Committee, tuition.		456.86
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		\$58,309.59

BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

TITLES, RATES, AMOUNTS DUE ANNUALLY, AND TOTAL.

	Sewer Bonds, 4s.	Old Bonds, 5s.	Water Bonds, 6s.	Water Bonds, 7s.	Bridge, etc., 6s.	City Impvt. Bonds, 6s.	Totals.
1885.			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1886.			20,000	10,000	5,000		35,000
1887.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1888.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1889.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1890.	10,000		20,000	10,000	5,000		45,000
1891.	10,000		20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	50,000
1892.	Water Bonds, 4s.		20,000	10,000		10,000 C.	40,000
1893.			20,000			5,000 R. 8,000 C.	33,000
1894.	100,000		20,000			10,000 C.	130,000
1895.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1896.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1897.		Water Bonds, 5s.	20,000			10,000 R.	30,000
1898.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1899.			20,000			10,000 C.	30,000
1900.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1901.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1902.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1903.		20,000		10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1904.		20,000		10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1905.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1906.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1907.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1908.			20,000	10,000		10,000 R.	40,000
1909.			20,000	10,000		5,000 C. 5,000 R.	40,000
1910.						30,000 C.	30,000
Total,							\$1,083,000

Amount of Water Bonds, 7s,	\$180,000	
“ 5s,	100,000	
“ 6s,	400,000	
“ 4s,	100,000	
Bridge, etc., 6s,	30,000	
Sewer Bonds, 4s,	50,000	
City Improvement Bonds, 6s,	223,000	\$1,083,000

INTEREST AS PAYABLE YEARLY.

				TOTALS.
1885.	{	On \$180,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$12,600	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		400,000 " " 6 "	24,000	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		30,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,800	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	\$62,780
1886.	{	On \$170,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,900	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		380,000 " " 6 "	22,800	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		25,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,500	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	60,580
1887.	{	On \$160,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$11,200	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		360,000 " " 6 "	21,600	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		20,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	1,200	
		50,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	2,000	58,380
1888.	{	On \$150,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$10,500	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		340,000 " " 6 "	20,400	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		15,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	900	
		40,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,600	55,780
1889.	{	On \$140,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$9,800	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		320,000 " " 6 "	19,200	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		10,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	600	
		30,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	1,200	53,180
1890.	{	On \$130,000 Water Bonds, at 7 per cent.,	\$9,100	
		100,000 " " 5 "	5,000	
		300,000 " " 6 "	18,000	
		100,000 " " 4 "	4,000	
		223,000 City Improvement Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	13,380	
		5,000 Bridge Bonds, at 6 per cent.,	300	
		20,000 Sewer Bonds, at 4 per cent.,	800	50,580

THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THIS CITY; THE AMOUNT OF BONDS PAYABLE EACH YEAR; THE AMOUNT DUE EACH YEAR FOR INTEREST; AND THE AGGREGATE OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO BE PAID IN LIQUIDATION.

Years.	Bonds.	Interest.	Amount.
1885,	\$35,000	\$62,780	\$97,780
1886,	35,000	60,580	95,580
1887,	45,000	58,380	103,380
1888,	45,000	55,780	100,780
1889,	45,000	53,180	98,180
1890,	45,000	50,580	95,580
1891,	50,000	47,980	97,980
1892,	40,000	45,080	85,080
1893,	33,000	42,580	75,580
1894,	130,000	40,600	170,600
1895,	30,000	34,800	64,800
1896,	30,000	33,000	63,000
1897,	30,000	31,200	61,200
1898,	30,000	29,400	59,400
1899,	30,000	27,600	57,600
1900,	40,000	25,800	65,800
1901,	40,000	23,500	63,500
1902,	40,000	21,200	61,200
1903,	40,000	18,900	58,900
1904,	40,000	16,600	56,600
1905,	40,000	14,300	54,300
1906,	40,000	11,800	51,800
1907,	40,000	9,300	49,300
1908,	40,000	6,800	46,800
1909,	40,000	4,300	44,300
1910,	30,000	1,800	31,800
	\$1,083,000	\$827,820	\$1,910,820

BONDS PAYABLE IN 1885:

Bridge, etc., Bonds,	\$5,000	
Water Bonds, 7s,	10,000	
Water Bonds, 6s,	20,000	\$35,000

INTEREST PAYABLE IN 1885:

On \$780,000 Water Bonds,	\$45,600	
223,000 City Improvement Bonds,	13,380	
50,000 Sewer Bonds,	2,000	
35,000 Bridge, etc., Bonds,	1,800	62,780

Trust Funds, (\$104,100 at 6 per cent.,)

Total,

\$97,780
6,246
\$104,026

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED IN THIS CITY SINCE 1865, AND THE RATE PER THOUSAND, FOR STATE, COUNTY AND CITY PURPOSES; ALSO THE NUMBER OF POLLS.

Year.	Valuation of Real Estate.	Valuation of Personal Property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	City Tax.	Overlay.	No. of Polls.	Rate of Tax.
1865.	\$8,161,800	\$12,171,800.00	\$92,919	\$19,461.85	\$215,000	\$7,106.35	4,578	\$16.00
1866.	8,118,300	13,240,800.00	59,310	20,434.95	252,000	8,637.10	4,658	15.50
1867.	8,268,500	13,749,000.00	98,850	20,434.95	200,000	9,136.30	4,647	14.50
1868.	8,288,100	13,508,100.00	39,540	21,083.67	230,000	13,633.03	5,004	13.50
1869.	8,277,900	14,652,100.00	49,425	19,461.85	287,000	9,340.15	4,906	15.50
1870.	8,774,500	14,221,514.00	49,425	17,840.02	290,000	9,475.20	5,251	15.00
1871.	9,115,600	13,844,651.67	49,425	22,705.48	293,300	12,599.52	5,333	16.00
1872.	10,059,800	13,742,898.00	32,280	18,943.65	356,000	13,181.96	5,577	17.20
1873.	11,125,700	14,114,364.20	36,315	23,979.57	349,000	11,454.46	5,780	16.20
1874.	11,665,400	13,846,904.95	32,280	27,874.24	354,000	11,005.10	5,930	16.20
1875.	11,949,600	14,428,674.00	32,280	28,415.48	383,000	17,136.07	6,226	17.00
1876.	12,411,200	14,339,002.00	26,244	23,859.86	387,000	20,251.49	6,651	16.60
1877.	12,699,200	13,524,097.00	21,870	23,859.86	436,200	17,273.46	6,502	18.60
1878.	12,868,700	13,137,011.20	14,580	25,249.76	371,500	17,259.61	6,729	16.00
1879.	12,898,300	12,874,418.00	7,290	25,666.72	386,000	17,497.36	6,891	16.40
1880.	13,138,400	13,137,519.00	21,870	28,377.03	361,250	15,080.89	7,028	15.70
1881.	13,565,400	13,609,922.00	21,870	26,871.30	437,300	16,084.49	7,025	18.00
1882.	14,138,300	13,974,587.00	29,160	25,686.88	434,200	17,605.64	7,340	17.50
1883.	15,109,300	15,180,305.00	25,770	29,468.95	452,400	16,614.41	7,694	16.80
1884.	15,635,900	15,718,182.00	34,360	26,668.72	462,700	13,031.04	8,141	16.60

Average rate for 20 years, \$16.24.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

IN COMMITTEE, JAN. 30, 1885.

The sub-committee appointed by the Committee on Finance to appraise the city property and prepare a schedule of the same, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report, viz. :

POOR DEPARTMENT :

Alms-house and out-buildings,	\$23,500	
Old Alms-house and out-buildings,	1,500	
Small-Pox Hospital,	1,000	
Farm, containing 70 acres,	12,500	
Furniture in Alms-house,	2,700	
Furniture in Hospital,	75	
Farming and mechanics' tools,	450	
Stone machine,	100	
Tedders, horse-rake, manure-spreader, etc.,	325	
Carts, gears and lumber wagons,	450	
Ambulance,	300	
Light wagons and harness,	600	
Horses, oxen, cows, hogs and poultry,	2,150	
Hay, grain, vegetables, pork, etc.,	2,000	
Wood and coal shed, corner No. Second and		
North streets,	3,000	
Wood in shed,	650	\$51,300

HIGHWAYS AND STREETS DEPARTMENT :

Steam road-roller,	\$5,500	
Two other road-rollers,	420	
Two stone-crushers and castings,	950	
Two steam engines and boilers for crushers,	500	
One road-scraper,	220	
Twenty-two horses,	3,725	
Seven double carts, five single and three stone		
gears,	1,525	
Five wagons,	340	
Twenty-three sets of harnesses,	590	
One hoisting derrick,	25	
Hay, straw, grain,	200	
1100 bushels sand,	55	

Amount carried forward,

 \$51,300

Amount brought forward,		\$51,300
Large shed for ashes,	125	
Watering cart,	500	
Curbing, flagging, etc.,	115	
Gravel lot on Reed street,	900	
Gravel lot on Clark's Point,	100	
Fairbanks' scales,	150	
Tools, barrows, tool-houses, etc.,	1,260	17,200

SEWER DEPARTMENT :

Sewer pipe, and sand catcher plank,	\$450	
Tools, tool-houses, etc.,	500	950

STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT :

Gas and naphtha lamps, posts and lanterns,	\$7,150	
Two houses for oil, etc.,	300	
Tools for Petroleum Inspector,	50	7,500

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LAND, ETC. :

City Hall and lot,	\$70,000
City library building and lot,	56,000
City common,	50,000
Rural cemetery,	20,000
Oak Grove cemetery,	15,000
Pine Grove cemetery,	800
Central police station and lot,	18,000
North police station and lot,	2,500
West police station,	325
South police station,	250
Volumes in the city library,	44,000
City stables, out-buildings and lot,	8,000
Scales at city stables,	300
Land on William street, corner Pleasant,	8,000
Land on Clark's Point,	200
Land at Clark's Cove,	100
Powder magazine,	450
Land on Dartmouth street,	750
South Pound lot,	200
Land near Jonathan Tobey's,	25
Wind-mill lot,	250
Ward-house and lot, Fifth ward,	1,400
Ward-house and lot, Sixth ward,	1,600
Standard weights and measures,	300

Amount carried forward, \$766,950

Amount brought forward,		\$76,950
Surveying instruments,	300	
Two brass field pieces, muskets, etc.,	1,300	
Land on Reed street,	700	300,750

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT :

Acushnet	school-house and lot,	\$1,500	
Acushnet Avenue	“ “	25,000	
Arnold Street	“ “	900	
Cannonville	“ “	1,500	
Cedar Street	“ “	6,500	
Cedar Grove Street	“ “	25,000	
Clark's Point	“ “	800	
Dartmouth Street	“ “	5,000	
Fifth Street	“ “	50,000	
Fourth Street	“ “	7,000	
Grove	“ “	2,500	
High	“ “	127,000	
High Street	“ “	2,000	
Kempton Street	“ “	5,000	
Linden Street	“ “	2,500	
Maxfield Street	“ “	20,000	
Merrimac Street	“ “	18,000	
Middle Street	“ “	30,000	
North (Tobey Road)	“ “	500	
Parker Street	“ “	50,000	
Plainville	“ “	1,000	
Rockdale	“ “	1,200	
William Street	“ “	5,000	
Apparatus in school-houses,		10,000	
Truant school-house,		1,700	
Thompson Street school-house lot and unfinished buildings,		8,000	407,600

FIRE DEPARTMENT :

Engine-house and lot, Acushnet,	\$600
“ “ Hillman street,	12,000
“ “ Purchase street,	12,000
“ “ Purchase street,	12,000
“ “ Sixth street,	13,000
“ “ Fourth street,	13,000
Steam fire engine Onward, No. 1,	2,500

Amount carried forward,	\$785,300
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Amount brought forward,		\$785,300
“ “ Progress, No. 2,	3,600	
“ “ Excelsior, No. 3,	1,000	
“ “ C. Howland, No. 4,	3,600	
“ “ Z. Hillman, No. 5,	3,000	
“ “ Fred. Macy, No. 6,	3,600	
“ “ Old No. 2,	2,500	
“ “ Old No. 4,	1,000	
Six hose carriages,	4,000	
Hand engine,	200	
Hook and ladder carriage and ladders,	1,800	
Three sleigh reels,	300	
Hose,	9,000	
Nineteen horses and harnesses,	6,000	
Six wagons,	1,400	
Fire alarm telegraph, including bells, strikers, etc.,	14,000	
Sundries,	2,000	122,100
NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.		1,000,000
		<hr/>
		\$1,907,400

RECAPITULATION.

Poor Department,	\$51,300	
Highways and Streets Department,	17,200	
Sewer Department,	950	
Street Light Department,	7,500	
Public buildings, land, etc.,	300,750	
School Department,	407,600	
Fire Department,	122,100	
New Bedford Water Works,	1,000,000	\$1,907,400

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. LOWE, AUGUSTUS G. MOULTON, LEWIS E. MILLIKEN, FREDERIC TABER,	}	Committee.
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AUDITOR'S BALANCE SHEET.

DR.

Water Works, (as public property,)	\$1,000,000.00	
Public Property, (other than Water Works,)	890,400.00	
Appropriations, General, 1884,	11,041.69	
Appropriations, Special, 1884,	43,947.68	
Commonwealth of Mass., Chap. 252,	2,890.25	
Commonwealth of Mass., Chap. 301,	3,967.65	
Real Estate Tax Account,	449.18	\$1,952,696.45
City Treasurer, balance of cash,		39,560.36
		<hr/>
		\$1,992,256.81

CR.

Bonds,	\$1,083,000.00	
Balance of Public Property,	707,400.00	
Trust Funds,	104,100.00	
Cemetery Funds,	3,280.00	
Cemeteries,	174.07	
Free Public Library, Trustees,	13,515.46	
Free Public Library, Dog Fund,	230.76	
Incidentals,	200.00	
N. B. School Committee,	2,581.50	
N. B. Water Works,	54,298.08	
Public Debt,	160.00	
Public Schools, Dog Fund,	783.27	
Repairs of Central Police Station,	1,137.00	
Sewers, Cedar Street,	15.32	
Sewers, Clark Street,	11.35	
Thompson Street School House,	21,370.00	\$1,992,256.81

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

January 5, 1885.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

January 26th, 1885.

We have examined the foregoing and find it correct.

EDW. T. PIERCE,
WM. A. CHURCH,
EDMUND WOOD.

Sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, appointed to examine
the books and accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.

Approved.

EDW. T. PIERCE,	} Committee of Audit.
BENJ. F. BROWNELL,	
DANIEL T. DEVOLL,	
CHAS. A. CASE,	
ROBERT SNOW,	

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 7, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

May 7, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

STATEMENT
OF THE
COLLECTOR OF TAXES,
FOR THE
Financial Year Ending January 5, 1885.

Statement of the Collector of Taxes.

1884.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, January 5, 1885.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith most respectfully present to you my account as Collector of Taxes, embracing a statement in full of the various transactions in this department, for the financial year ending at this date.

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT FROM 1880 TO 1883, INCLUSIVE.

Financial Year.	Unpaid, Jan. 1, 1884.	Paid and Remitted.	Unpaid, Jan. 1, 1885.
1880,	\$4,694.64	\$28.92	\$4,665.72
1881,	5,353.15	59.85	5,293.30
1882,	6,040.48	282.55	5,757.93
1883,	13,176.08	6,350.45	6,825.63
	\$29,264.35	\$6,721.77	\$22,542.58

COLLECTOR'S STATEMENT.

TAXES OF 1884.

CHARGES.

Amount of tax bills,		\$536,759.76
State tax,	\$34,360.00	
County tax,	26,668.72	
City Tax,	462,700.00	
Overlay,	13,031.04	\$536,759.76

PAYMENTS.

State Treasurer,	\$34,360.00	
County Treasurer,	26,668.72	
City Treasurer,	433,370.34	
Discount for prompt pay,	26,141.83	
Abatements by assessors,	572.58	
Balance unpaid,	15,646.29	\$536,759.76

NOTE.—About 96½ per cent. of the whole tax was collected under the discount.

In addition to the above, there was collected and paid to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on account of the tax assessed upon the shares in each of the several banks of this city, as follows :

Citizens National Bank,	\$4,482.33
National Bank of Commerce,	9,825.62
First National Bank,	10,956.00
Mechanics National Bank,	5,391.15
Merchants National Bank,	11,710.06
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	\$42,365.16

MEMORANDUM.

Amount received for corporation taxes,		\$51,257.45
Tax on outside bank stock,		4,176.15
Tax on ships in foreign trade,		1,980.32
		<hr/>
		\$57,413.92
Deduct amounts credited to unappropriated funds,	\$24,083.85	
To appropriations of 1883,	330.07	24,413.92
		<hr/>
To appropriations of 1884,		\$33,000.00
Estimate by City Council,		25,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$8,000.00

1885.

COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

123

Taxes of 1884, unpaid,	\$15,646.29	
Appropriations of 1884, not provided for,	11,041.69	4,604.60
		<hr/>
		\$3,395.40
Discount for prompt pay,	\$26,141.83	
Abatements by assessors,	572.58	\$26,714.41
Overlay,	\$13,031.04	
Appropriation for discount,	10,000.00	
Sundry credits, taxes 1883 and previous,	287.97	23,319.01
		<hr/>
		\$3,395.40

The balance of taxes in excess of appropriations is \$4,604.60, as shown above.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
Collector of Taxes.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

Feb. 9, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

Feb. 9, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

STATEMENT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER,

FOR THE

Financial Year Ending January 5, 1885.

Statement of the City Treasurer.

January 5, 1885.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 5, 1885.

To the City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith present to you, as required by the ordinances of the city, my account of the transactions of this office, for the financial year ending this day.

Very respectfully,

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,
City Treasurer.

PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY.

The balance in the treasury at the close of the last financial year, and the receipts during the year ending at this date, are set forth in the statement that follows, viz.:

Balance, January 1, 1884,	\$4,795.00
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PAYMENTS INTO THE TREASURY BY THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

1880,	\$28.92	
1881,	59.85	
1882,	282.55	
1883,	6,350.45	
1884,	433,370.34	440,092.11

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS OF 1883.

Of State Treasurer, part of corporation taxes of 1884,	330.07
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GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS OF 1884.

Of State Treasurer, part of corporation taxes of 1884,	33,000.00
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UNAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.

Received of State Treasurer, as follows :

Balance of corporations taxes of 1884,	\$17,927.38
Balance of corporations taxes of 1883,	741.88
Bank taxes on shares in banks out of the city,	4,176.15
Tax on ships in foreign trade,	1,980.32

Receipts from other sources :

Interest,—On deposits,	\$2,692.47	
On taxes,	305.00	2,997.47
Licenses,—Circuses,	\$60.00	
City Hall,	4.00	
Liberty Hall,	10.00	
Liquor,	12,978.00	
Opera House,	185.00	
Petroleum, etc.,	638.00	13,875.00
Rents,—City Hall,	\$534.46	
Land,	1.50	
Ward rooms,	48.31	584.27
Betterments,—Cypress street,	\$62.80	
Locust street,	31.76	
North Front street,	300.00	
Purchase street,	846.47	
Wilson street,	118.98	1,360.01
Elijah Gifford's estate, clean vault,		18.00
Fees from sealer of weights and measures,		70.00
Gas, City Hall,		5.00
Permits to enter sewers,		340.00
Premium on water bonds,		1,710.00
Rolls, amounts uncalled for,		26.61
Sale of land, Acushnet village,		45.51
Sale of lumber, iron, etc.,		21.06
Tuition of non-resident pupils,		456.86
Unknown party,		9.45

Amounts received for sewer taxes :

Acushnet avenue,	\$8.11		
Arnold street,	238.36		
Chancery street,	13.47		
Cottage street,	85.10		
Cove street,	1,122.98		
Fourth street,	20.92		
Kempton street,	1,828.77		
Lindsey street,	79.60		
Locust street,	179.36		
North street,	87.94		
Parker street,	888.78		
Purchase street,	596.36		
Rockland street,	124.33		
Smith street,	254.06		
South Water street,	82.05		
Weld street,	327.32		
Willis street,	1,845.38		
Wilson street,	105.48	7,888.37	54,233.34

CEMETERIES.

Received for sale of lots :

Oak Grove,	\$815.00		
Pine Grove,	40.00		
Rural,	1,048.00		1,903.00

CEMETERY FUNDS.

Received from sundry parties, as follows :

Julia A Cock, Oak Grove,	\$30.00		
Phebe Hill, Rural,	50.00		
Ann M. Moore, Oak Grove,	25.00		
S. L. Spencer, Rural,	100.00		
Lucy B. Taber, Oak Grove,	100.00		305.00

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY
AID UNDER CHAPTER 252, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, one-half of the disbursements to January 1, 1884,			3,357.25
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, MILITARY
AID UNDER CHAPTER 301, LAWS OF 1879.

Of State Treasurer, advances of 1884,	\$4,060.25		
Amounts uncalled for,	17.50		4,077.75

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Received from sundry sources, as follows :

Manchester Locomotive Works, valve,	\$150.00	
Poor department,	270.40	
Pumping,	15.00	
Copper sold,	103.80	
Horse sold,	125.00	664.20

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Trustees' account,	12.00
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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,—TRUSTEES' ACCOUNT.

Income on sundry bequests and gifts :

Sylvia Ann Howland bequest,	\$3,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., gift,	96.00	
Charles W. Morgan, bequest,	60.00	
Oliver Crocker, bequest,	60.00	
James B. Congdon, gift,	30.00	3,246.00

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,—DOG FUND.

One-half of the receipts from County of Bristol for dog licenses,	677.49
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HIGHWAYS AND STREETS.

Received from sundry sources, as follows :

Bridge,	\$9.55
Cemeteries,	1.95
French avenue,	1,840.16
Incidental,	7.20
New Bedford Water Works,	639.64
Poor Department,	655.18
Repairs of City Property,	589.54
Repairs of Central Police Station,	17.25
Repairs of School Houses,	31.27
Sewers, Chancery street,	16.35
“ Cottage street,	4.20
“ Cove street,	11.09
“ Fourth street,	1.65

Sewers, General account,	3,965.35		
“ Hillman street,	6.35		
“ Kempton street,	140.00		
“ Lindsey street,	1.70		
“ Locust street,	8.92		
“ Parker street,	125.40		
“ Smith street,	43.05		
“ Tripp's Brook,	151.23		
“ Wilson street,	24.10	\$8,291.13	
Amount returned,	\$5.25		
Dirt, drains, stone, etc.,	1,222.43		
Florence street drain,	653.42		
Grinnell Mill drain,	150.00		
N. B. Cordage Co., drain,	401.10		
N. B. Gas Light Co.,	215.88		
N. B. & Fairhaven Horse R. R.,	1,374.15		
Sale of pork and hay,	172.98		
T. M. Stetson, drain,	75.61		
Use of roller,	119.33	4,390.15	12,681.28

LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

Sale of lanterns,	3.25
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NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

Barge Bravo, damage,	\$30.55	
Thames Tow Boat Co., damage,	10.00	40.55

NEW BEDFORD SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Income on Sylvia Ann Howland bequest:

One year's interest to Jan. 1, 1885,	3,000.00
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NEW BEDFORD WATER WORKS.

Sundry receipts as follows:

From takers, rates,	\$36,629.34	
For services,	2,162.22	
For main, Coffin avenue,	3,286.71	
For meters,	216.29	
For offs and on,	108.00	
For rents,	124.00	
Sale of hay,	64.25	42,590.81

NOTE.—For the amount received for a main in Coffin avenue, \$3,286.71, the city gave to Abbott P. Smith, a note, payable in three years from Dec. 22, 1884, without interest, as authorized by the City Council.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Received of the Third District Court of Bristol, etc. :

Officers' fees and mittimuses,	\$2,658.04	
Rent of court room,	400.00	
Truant school,	4.25	3,062.29

POOR DEPARTMENT.

The receipts have been as follows :

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Acushnet,	\$96.00	
Athol,	28.50	
Boston,	108.00	
Bridgewater,	60.25	
Brookfield,	40.00	
Brookline,	36.00	
Cambridge,	78.37	
Concord,	5.00	
Dartmouth,	437.75	
Duxbury,	18.50	
Edgartown,	2.60	
Fairhaven,	164.12	
Fall River,	101.55	
Falmouth,	86.60	
Freetown,	361.27	
Lawrence,	56.00	
Mattapoisett,	54.20	
Middleboro',	59.50	
Nantucket,	207.02	
Plymouth,	64.00	
Rochester,	80.00	
Southbridge,	27.00	
Taunton,	23.00	
Tisbury,	69.50	
Wareham,	159.72	
Wellfleet,	90.37	
Westport,	335.37	
Yarmouth,	6.00	\$2,856.19

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

From state, support and burials,	809.78
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Alms-house, city :

Farm produce,	\$170.31	
Military aid, board,	94.00	
Sale of oxen,	204.74	
George Chase, support,	41.14	
Joseph Francis, “	164.14	
C. H. Hines, “	18.00	
Ellen Maloney and others, support,	22.38	
Fire department;	367.97	
French avenue,	203.17	
Highway department,	178.01	
Truant-school,	1,949.33	3,413.19

Received for support at hospitals, etc.,

J. P. G. Munroe,	\$12.19	
E. Packard,	52.21	
G. & F. B. Peckham,	26.00	
B. F. Watson,	174.52	
Sale of garments,	4.00	268.92
		7,348.08

REAL ESTATE TAX ACCOUNT.

John E. Murphy, tax of 1882,	\$35.01	
Oliver E. Gifford, tax of 1882,	41.88	76.89

SCHOOLS—DOG FUND.

Received of the county of Bristol, one-half of the dog licenses,		677.50
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SCHOOLS—INCIDENTALS.

Amount returned,	\$2.25	
Repairs of city property,	33.00	35.25

SCHOOLS—TEACHERS.

Amount returned,		54.88
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SEWER—FOURTH STREET.

Of general sewer account,		8.47
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SEWERS,—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Of Sewer,—Chancery street,	\$2.98	
Kempton street,	24.40	
Parker street,	6.16	
Tripp's Brook extension,	27.40	
Wilson street,	15.62	76.56

SEWER,—HILLMAN STREET.

Of Sewer,—General account,	326.24
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SEWER,—KEMPTON STREET.

Of Sewer,—Lindsey street,	79.20
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SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS OF 1884.

“Water Bonds of the City of New Bedford,” sold to “New Bedford Institution for Savings,”	100,000.00
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TEMPORARY LOAN.

Received for notes issued by the authority of the City Council,	400,000.00
--	------------

Total receipts, including balance, Jan. 5, 1884,	<hr/> \$1,116,754.46
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PAYMENTS.

Payments have been made upon the warrants of the Mayor as follows :

Cemeteries,		\$2,647.54
Com. Mass., Military aid, chap. 252,	\$6,830.00	
“ “ “ “ “ 301,	3,978.76	10,808.76
Fire Department,		37,410.54
Free Public Library,	\$4,163.26	
“ “ “ Dog Fund,	603.03	
“ “ “ Trustees,	3,291.16	8,057.45
French avenue, repairs,	\$10,000.00	
Highway Department,	84,360.63	94,360.63
Incidentals,		27,534.10
Light Department,		25,587.96
New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge,		1,454.97
“ “ Water Works,		103,992.66
New School House,	\$4,102.87	
“ “ “ Lot,	4,000.50	8,103.37
Permanent Debt,—Principal,	\$41,000.00	
Interest on bonds,	61,050.00	
“ Trust Funds,	6,246.00	108,296.00
Police Department,		44,259.97
Poor Department,		47,123.65
Real Estate Tax account,		267.55
Repairs to Central police station,		8,961.39
“ of city property,		5,029.02
“ of school houses,		3,888.06
Salaries,		10,715.00
Schools,—Adult evening,	\$85.97	
Committee's account,	3,746.23	
Dog fund,	394.23	
Incidentals,	25,943.00	
Teachers,	67,878.73	
Truant,	2,782.81	100,830.97
Sewers,—Cedar street,	\$320.23	
Chancery street,	434.33	
Clark street,	438.24	
Cottage street,	190.21	
Cove street,	2,734.59	
Fourth street,	110.48	
General account,	7,647.79	
Hillman street,	1,204.59	
Kempton street,	4,100.88	

Sewers,— Lindsey street,	203.91	
Locust street,	446.81	
Parker street,	1,677.50	
Smith street,	857.17	
Tripp's Brook,	6,084.50	
Wilson street,	1,413.28	27,864.51
Temporary loan,		400,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,077,194.10
Balance, cash in treasury, Jan. 5, 1885,		39,560.36
		<hr/>
		\$1,116,754.46

1885.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

137

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 5, 1885, BOOKS OF
THE CITY TREASURER.

DR.

To Water Works, as property,	\$1,000,000.00	
City Property, other than above,	890,400.00	\$1,890,400.00
Commonwealth, aid, chap. 301,	\$3,967.65	
Commonwealth, aid, chap. 252,	2,890.25	6,857.90
Appropriations, General, 1884,		11,041.69
Appropriations, Special, 1884,		43,947.68
Real Estate Tax account,		449.18
		<hr/>
		\$1,952,696.45
Balance, cash in treasury,		39,560.36
		<hr/>
		\$1,992,256.81

CR.

By City Bonds,		\$1,083,000.00
Balance of Property over Debt,		707,400.00
Trust Funds :		
Sylvia Ann Howland, bequest,	\$100,000.00	
George Howland, Jr., gift,	1,600.00	
Charles W. Morgan, bequest,	1,000.00	
Oliver Crocker, bequest,	1,000.00	
James B. Congdon, gift,	500.00	104,100.00
Cemetery funds,		3,280.00
Cemeteries,		174.07
Free Public Library, Dog fund,		230.76
Free Public Library, Trustees,		13,515.46
Incidentals,		200.00
N. B. School Committee,		2,581.50
N. B. Water Works,		54,298.08
Repairs of Central Police Station,		1,137.00
Public Debt,		160.00
Schools,—Dog Fund,		783.27
Sewer,—Cedar street,		15.32
" Clark "		11.35
Thompson street School House,		21,370.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,992,256.81

JAMES H. HATHAWAY,

Correct.

City Treasurer.

WILLIAM B. TOPHAM,

City Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

Feb. 9, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

Feb. 9, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

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1885—CITY DOCUMENT No. 9.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE

OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.
1885.

REPORT.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31st, 1884.

To His Honor the Mayor, and Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have the honor to herewith submit my fourth annual Report, showing the condition of the department and a synopsis of the work performed. No change has been made in the organization of the force during the year. Three patrolmen have been discharged for cause.

Nine hundred and thirty-eight (938) arrests have been made during the year, classified as follows. (On warrants, 76.)

Assault and battery,	86	Keeping liquor nuisance,	28
Assault on officer,	1	Larceny,	60
Adultery,	1	Larceny in a building,	3
Assisting prisoners to escape,	1	Malicious mischief,	3
Breaking, entering and larceny,	19	Murder,	1
Burglary,	2	Night-walking,	2
Bastardy,	1	Non-support,	11
Carrying concealed weapons,	1	Obtaining goods under false pretences,	2
Disturbing religious meeting,	1	Polygamy,	2
Disturbing the peace,	73	Unlawful gaming,	3
Drunkenness,	555	Unlawfully using a team,	1
Embezzlement,	2	Threatening bodily harm,	1
Forgery,	1	Tramps,	7
Fornication,	2	Vagrants,	5
Idle and disorderly,	16	Violating city ordinances,	1
Illegal sale of liquor,	5	Persuading seamen not to perform a voyage,	2
Insane,	36		
Keeping noisy and disorderly house,	3		

NATIVITY OF PRISONERS.

United States,	351	Italy,	2
British Provinces,	7	Portugal,	19
Canada,	16	Scotland,	14
England,	93	Sweden,	2
Germany,	11	Wales,	1
France,	22	West Indies,	1
Ireland,	399		

Of the persons arrested, 814 were males, 124 were females, 173 were non-residents, and 89 were minors; 402 were committed to prison, 27 to the work-house, 36 to the insane asylum in Taunton, 26 appealed from sentence, 14 were found not guilty and discharged, 3 were delivered to out-of-town officers, 21 had their cases nol. prossed, 57 defaulted and 373 paid fines and costs.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Value of property reported stolen in this city,	\$2,190.75	Dogs killed,	30
Value of property reported recovered,	962.75	Fire alarms given,	5
Buildings found open and secured,	67	Fires extinguished without alarms,	7
Cases investigated,	784	Intoxicated persons helped home,	21
Dangerous buildings reported,	2	Lost children restored,	26
Defective water pipes reported,	1	Sick and injured persons assisted,	11
Disturbances suppressed,	129	Stray teams put up,	4
		Water running to waste,	21
		Horses found cast,	12

LODGERS.

Seven hundred and seventy-two (772) persons have been furnished with lodgings during the year, of whom 768 were males and 4 were females, 377 Americans, 395 foreigners, 80 were minors, 741 were non-residents. I have

been obliged, on account of the alterations in progress at the Central Police Station, to furnish many of these unfortunates with lodgings at the Mariners' Home and other places, and pay for the same from the appropriation for this department, to which in my opinion it does not belong.

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States,	377	Italy,	1
British Provinces,	2	Ireland,	194
Canada,	9	Portugal,	1
England,	159	Scotland,	20
France,	3	Spain,	4
Germany,	2		

STATION HOUSES.

The several station-houses are in excellent condition. I have caused the grated iron doors taken from the old central station to be placed in the cells of the south and west stations, thereby making them as secure as wooden cells can be made, and at the same time obtaining far better ventilation. My predecessors, as well as myself, have from time to time recommended some changes in the Central Station, which I am pleased to say have this year been adopted and work commenced, and when completed, our city will have for security, convenience and proper ventilation, one of the best police stations in the country.

THE POLICE.

The discipline and morale of the force has been exceptionally good, it having been necessary to report but one case to His Honor the Mayor, that of Thos. H. Dammon, (family trouble) who, together with the two cases pending at the close of last year—Charles H. Taber and James E.

Carroll—charged with drunkenness, were, after being accorded a hearing, discharged from the force. I would again recommend the appointment of an officer as Health Inspector, to be attached permanently to the health department, and paid from the appropriation for that department.

SPECIAL POLICE.

I have been compelled, owing to the frequent demand for officers, to use specials, as the number of regular officers seems at times entirely inadequate to answer all the calls made upon the department and at the same time cover dangerous and exposed points.

IN GENERAL.

The increase of our population, and of a class who generally cause more or less trouble, would seem to account for the increase of crimes and misdemeanors for the past year. The total number of arrests for all offences 938, against 757 last year.

I also attribute a portion of this gain to the stopping of the various manufactories, as idleness in many instances leads to drunkenness and other offences. No burglaries of any account, or crimes of a serious nature, have been committed during the year, and as a whole we may say we have had a quiet year.

In conclusion, I again desire to tender my thanks to His Honor the Mayor and Committee on Police, also to His Honor the Judge, and Clerk of the Third District Court.

Trusting that our labors have been acceptable, I remain,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS,

Chief of Police.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

January 5, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

January 5, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 10.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

FOR 1884.

NEW BEDFORD:

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY, CITY PRINTERS.

1885.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS,

Jan. 1st, 1885.

To the Honorable City Council:

I herewith present my annual Report, with the annexed tables, showing the kind, amount and cost of work done in the different departments under my charge, during the year 1884; also inventories of property belonging to the Street and Sewer departments.

I most respectfully suggest that permits for digging up streets by private individuals be granted from the office of Superintendent of Streets, that he may be able in all cases to keep run of the same, and see that the conditions of the permit are complied with, and the street left in proper condition.

I would extend thanks to his Honor the Mayor, and all members of the city government for their many acts of courtesy during the year.

Respectfully submitted.

NATHANIEL H. GREENE,
Superintendent of Streets and Sewers.

TABLE NO. 1.
MACADAM STREETS NEW AND OLD.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.	Union and Spring,	208	78	\$149.75	Repaired.
"	Madison and Russell,	528		38.40	"
"	North and Mill,	725	202	335.98	"
"	Coggeshall and Coffin ave.,	1,500	900	1,634.01	"
	School and Walnut,	336	187	293.00	New
Allen,	County and Orchard,	792	649	1,155.60	"
Bedford,	Acushnet ave. and fourth st.,	210	225	430.00	"
"	County and Fourth,	680	63	106.00	Repaired.
County,	Hillman and Sycamore,	570	489	709.80	"
"	Grinnell and Washington,	200	25	72.50	"
"	South and Cove.	2,352	1,626	2,335.61	New, no bottom.
Cove,	Water and County,	682	275	294.75	"
Eighth,	Elm and Mechanics lane,	155	42	76.45	Repaired.
French ave.,	From Water st. east,	1,182			New, 30 feet wide.
"	From there east,	380			" 20 "
"	From there south,	3,865	3,225	5,400.01	" 15 "
High,	Purchase st. and Acushnet ave.,	192	68	94.30	New, no bottom.
Hillman,	County and Thomas,	115	37	55.90	Repaired.
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	970	598	747.10	New, no bottom.
Kempton,	Jenney st. and Rockdale ave.,	1,389	465	652.95	Repaired.
Middle,	Purchase and Second,	495	117	97.08	"
Mill,	Acushnet ave. and Foster st.,	400	105	150.10	New, no bottom.
Maxfield,	Pleasant and County,	990	280	345.95	"
Madison,	Fifth and Sixth,	190	36	93.85	"
Sixth,	Bedford and Grinnell,	930	474	339.20	"
"	Madison and Walnut,	246	92	136.26	Repaired.

Spring, School, Second, Wing, Water, Walnut,	Acushnet ave. and Second st. Fifth and Sixth, Madison and Walnut, Sixth and County, Union and Centre, Fifth and Sixth,	150 150 246 175 185 75	54 31 114 88 52 4	\$73.60 48.75 117.80 132.05 91.20 14.00	New, no bottom. Repaired. New, no bottom. " Repaired. "
		21,263	10,601	\$16,221.95	

All cost, including work done by steam road-roller, in above figures.

TABLE NO. 2.
STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED.

Streets.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Austin,	Wilson st., and Shawmut ave.,	405		\$96.05	
Ash,	Hillman and North,	465		65.75	
"	Arnold and Union,	600		21.50	
"	Bedford and Hawthorn,	465		85.75	
"	Court and Kempton,	525		49.90	
Allen,	Dartmouth and Page,	1,800		117.00	
Acushnet ave.,	Lund's corner and Freetown line,			1,586.55	
Arnold.	Tremont and James,	265		33.05	
Atlantic,	Arnold and Court,	120		24.90	
Bonney,	Rivet and Washington,	1,075		149.10	
Bedford,	Ash and Cottage,	120		9.95	
Butler,	French ave. and Middle road,	1,000		194.75	
Bellville road,	Acushnet ave. and the River,	250		16.45	
Bethel,	William and Elm,	300		181.03	
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave. and Rock st.,	800		70.90	
Crapo,	Washington and Cove road,	2,000		1,736.55	
Cove Road,	County and Dartmouth,	900		375.90	
Chancery,	Court and Arnold,	840		264.70	
Campbell,	Pleasant and Sumner,	845		88.85	
Clark,	Purchase and Reynolds,	910		32.50	
Court,	Lindsey and Florence,	405		74.05	
Coggeshall,	Purchase and County,	225		32.70	
Cypress,	Locust and Robeson,	555		145.40	
"	Smith and Sycamore,	225		24.70	
Cottage,	Allen and Bedford,	175		40.00	
Cherry,	County and Seventh,	180		43.70	

Cedar,	Locust and Robeson,	160	7.80	
"	Court and Morgan,	125	6.50	
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	925	300.15	
Delano,	Water and County,	965	75.85	
Division,	Water and Crapo,	1,890	182.35	
Dartmouth,	Orchard and Fair,	450	59.95	
Durfee,	Shawmut ave. and Rockdale ave.,	1,100	697.82	
Emerson,	Court and Middle,	675	286.00	
Elm,	Oesting and Park,	185	29.40	
Florence,	Court and Worth,	1,230	655.10	
Front,	Potomska and South,	320	33.80	
"	Wamsutta and Kilburn,	250	25.80	
"	Cedar Grove and Washburn,	470	93.60	
Fourth,	Wing and Russell,	250	15.40	
French ave.,	North from Ashley lane,	1,025		East side 40 feet wide
"	"			2 feet deep.
"	"	2,000	6,463.93	East side, 20 feet wide.
"	South from Middle road,	3,600	3,043.66	"
"	South from Government wall,	2,700	339.25	West side, 60 feet wide.
First,	School and Coffin,	870	41.35	"
"	Delano and Division,	135	17.00	"
Forest,	County and Bonney,	50	4.50	
Griffin,	Acushnet ave. and Second,	130	9.75	
Grinnell,	Acushnet ave. and Sixth,	530	87.35	
Grove,	Ash and Cottage,	350	117.85	
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	880	414.00	
Hillman,	Ash and Oesting,	1,059	526.58	
Hunter,	Kempton and Mill,	200	10.75	
Hathaway rd.,	Shawmut ave. and Rockdale ave.,	1,150	444.35	
Highland,	Mt. Vernon and Sutton,	150	4.00	
Kilburn,	Front st. and the River,	900	39.60	
Lindsey,	Kempton st. south,	230	8.75	
Locust,	Chestnut and Cedar,	380	36.05	
Logan,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	130	11.95	
Middle,	Summer and Ash,	410	31.35	

STREETS GRAVELED AND GRADED.

Streets.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stones.	Cost.	Remarks.
Mill,	Beach and Florence,	480		\$50.05	
Maitland,	Cedar st. west,	200		9.00	
Mt. Pleasant,	Hathaway road south,	900		171.80	
"	Nash road and Plainville road,	1,230		800.00	
Mt. Vernon,	Mt. Pleasant and Highland,	165		38.50	
Mechanics lane	Sixth and Eighth,	80		1.30	
Madison,	Water and Second,	350		32.10	
Maxfield,	Summer and Cedar,	120		13.65	
Middle road,	French ave. and Alms house lane,	2,000		82.00	
North,	West of Ash,	85		16.25	
Nash road,	Mt. Pleasant and Railroad,	500		96.48	
Oesting,	Elm and Hillman,	1,335		73.15	
Purchase,	Coggeshall and Coffin ave.,	760		450.39	
Park,	Court and Arnold,	340		23.25	
"	Kempton and Parker,	580		206.55	
"	Willis and Maxfield,	650		135.90	
Pleasant,	Linden and Weld,	130		19.80	
"	Kempton and Elm,	400		193.28	
Potomska,	Prospect and Water,	150		13.25	
Pearl,	East of Acushnet ave.,	85		32.80	
Pope,	Acushnet ave. east,	80		6.50	
Parker,	County and Summer,	450		17.95	
Page,	Allen and Hawthorn,	1,210		542.12	
Rock,	Kilburn and Washburn,	255		195.40	
Reed,	Kempton and Court,	100		4.60	
Rockland,	Bonney and Crapo,	180		8.65	
Rivet,	Crapo and Dartmouth,	800		326.55	
Rockdale ave.,	Kempton and Hathaway road,			40.00	Filling Ruts.

Second, State,	Potomska and Grinnell,	680	108.95
"	Sycamore and Willis,	490	105.70
Smith,	Linden and Penniman,	750	85.00
Seneca,	Park and Emerson,	150	7.84
Sycamore,	Acushnet ave. east,	252	6.45
Spruce,	Chestnut and Spruce,	185	24.92
Seventh,	Sycamore and Smith,	35	2.25
Sherman,	Walnut and Cherry,	135	22.20
Shawmut ave.,	County and Bonney,	175	54.90
Sutton,	Sutton and Hathaway road,	950	413.71
Thompson,	Shawmut ave. and Highland st.,	180	4.00
Tremont,	Fourth and County,	180	10.60
Topham,	Court and Arnold,	100	6.75
Union,	Shawmut ave. and Highland st.,	400	10.00
Wilson,	Ash and Chancery,	300	73.90
Weld,	Austin and Durfee,	800	325.60
Washburn,	Purchase and State,	436	268.79
Wall,	Acushnet ave. and Rock,	685	197.05
Washington,	Acushnet ave. east,	65	3.25
	Crapo and Bonney,	85	4.38
		61,972	\$25,020.73

All cost, including work done by steam road-roller, in above figures.

TABLE No. 3.

CURBING AND GUTTERS.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	Union and Arnold,	618	\$496.49	New, east side.
"	"	316	238.46	New, west side.
Allen,	County and Bonney,	321	71.50	Repaired, south side.
"	Ward and Page,	918	515.97	New, north side.
Bedford,	Sixth and County,	571	336.96	"
Campbell,	County and Summer,	828	308.50	No curb, both sides.
"	County and State,	185	143.79	New, south side.
County,	Hillman and Sycamore,	570	70.70	Repaired, west side.
"	Russell and Bedford,	113	20.15	" east "
"	Union and Arnold,	600	103.30	" west "
"	Walnut and Madison,	93	25.28	" east "
"	Washington and Thompson,	1,234	793.19	Part new, east side.
Cherry,	County and Sixth,	348	154.65	New, no curb, south side.
Cedar,	At Locust,		22.10	Three new corners.
"	Middle and Elm,	160	94.20	Second-hand curb, east side.
"	Maxfield and Hillman,	305	168.75	New, west side.
"	Parker and Locust,	133	61.05	Repaired, west side.
"	Bedford and Allen,	358	90.20	Part new, east side.
Cottage,	Hawthorn and Maple,	40	16.48	New, east side.
"	Ash and Emerson,	258	29.35	Repaired, south side.
Cypress,	Sycamore and Smith,	245	220.15	New, east side.
Eighth,	Elm and Mechanics lane,	247	157.67	New, both sides.
Elm,	Sixth and County,	478	82.00	Repaired, north side.
Fifth,	Madison and Russell,	140	85.98	Part new, east side.
"	Union and School,	279	177.32	" " "
Fourth,	Walnut and Madison,	125	12.75	Repaired, west side.

Fourth,	Grinnell and South,	416	316.71	Part new, east side.
Front,	Logan and Wamsutta,		2.65	Repaired, west side.
First,	Walnut and Blackmer,	348	59.62	" "
"	Delano and Blackmer,	402	265.27	New, east side.
Grinnell,	Bonney and Dartmouth,	632	467.31	" north side.
Griffin,	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	183	113.72	" "
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	2,260	1,899.57	" both sides.
Hathaway rd	Shawmut ave., west,	460	97.50	" north side.
Kempton,	Park and Jenney,	2,749	982.75	Part new, both sides.
"	Foster and Hill,	440	241.69	" "
Logan,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	191	182.81	New, north side.
Lincoln,	Union and Arnold,	384	324.53	" east side.
Mill,	County and Hill,	40	5.45	Repaired, south side.
Madison,	Fifth and Sixth,	412	164.59	Part new, both sides.
Maxfield,	Summer and Cypress,	385	209.92	New, south side.
Purchase,	Logan and Weld,	174	136.41	" east side.
"	Hillman and Maxfield,	87	10.33	Repaired, east side.
"	Wamsutta and Austin,	10	3.50	" "
"	Merrimac and Hazard,	583	117.75	" west side.
Pleasant,	Linden and Weld,	155	45.40	New, no curb, east side.
"	At High,		18.45	Two new corners, north side.
"	At Kempton,		18.64	" south "
"	At Elm,		18.64	" north "
"	At Middle,		37.80	Four new " both sides.
Page,	Hawthorn and Allen,	1,210	346.08	New, no curb, east side.
Parker,	Summer and County,	75	12.32	Repaired, north side.
Rockland,	County and Crapo,	416	372.68	New, south side.
"	County and Fourth,	184	119.64	" "
Sycamore,	Chestnut and Spruce,	361	328.17	" "
Spruce,	Smith and Sycamore,	250	223.75	" east "
Summer,	Hillman and Maxfield,	354	324.01	" both sides.
State,	Campbell and Sycamore,	413	76.07	Repaired, both sides.
Second,	School and Cannon,	1,026	604.03	New, west side.
School,	Front and Water,	24	5.75	Repaired, south side.
"	Fourth and Fifth,	228	143.15	New, north side.

CURBING AND GUTTERS—Continued.

Street.	Between what Points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Thomas,	Maxfield and Sycamore,	100	\$79.06	New, west side.
Walnut,	County and Seventh,	100	34.80	Repaired, south side.
"	Fourth and Fifth,	94	70.49	Part new, "
Water,	William and Union,	63	70.63	New, west side.
"	Cove and Delano,	964	378.60	New, second curb, east side.
Washington,	Crapo and Bonney,	241	205.73	New, north side.
Weld,	Bowditch and Purchase,	110	82.30	" south "
"	State and Purchase,	436	365.88	" both sides.
"	Junction Acushnet ave.,		3.50	Repaired, west side.
Washburn,	Rock and Front,	370	141.43	New, no curb, south side.
William,	Second and Bethel,	81	32.43	Repaired, north side.
		26,890	\$14,258.42	

TABLE NO. 4.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS LAID.

Street.	Between what points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Remarks.
Allen,	Bonney and County,	389	\$194.50	South side.
Campbell.	State and County,	152	76.00	"
County,	South and Thompson,	670	335.00	East side.
"	Russell and Bedford,	28	14.00	West side.
Cedar Grove,	Acushnet ave. and Front st.,	155	77.50	South side.
Cypress,	Smith and Sycamore,	124	62.00	East side.
Dartmouth.	Allen and Orchard,	147	73.50	"
French ave.,	East of Water,	473	236.50	North side.
First,	Madison and Coffin,	106	53.00	East side.
Grinnell,	Dartmouth and Bonney,	451	225.50	North side.
"	Orchard and Bonney,	42	21.00	South side.
Griffin.	Acushnet ave. and Second st.,	152	76.00	North side.
High,	Second and Water,	82	41.00	"
Kempton,	Cedar and Summer,	147	73.50	South side.
Lincoln,	Union and Arnold,	321	160.75	East side.
"	"	521	260.85	West side.
Linden,	Purchase and County,	431	215.50	South side.
Mill,	County and Summer,	243	121.95	"
Middle,	Second and Purchase,	103	51.50	North side.
Merrimac,	County and State,	85	42.50	South side.
Purchase,	Weld and Coggeshall,	679	339.50	West side.
Summer,	Maxfield and Hillman,	68	34.00	East side.
State,	Campbell and Sycamore,	43	21.50	West side.
Smith,	Cyprus and Chestnut,	64	32.00	South side.

CONCRETE SIDEWALKS LAID—Continued.

Street.	Between what points.	Square Yards.	Cost.	Remarks.
Union, Willis, “	Lincoln and Arch, Purchase and Pleasant, State and Pleasant, Sundry small repairs,	95 6-10	\$47.80	South side.
		245	122.50	“
		35	17.50	“
		6,033 7-10	34.44	
			\$3,061.29	

TABLE No. 5.

CINDER SIDEWALKS.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Maxfield and Pearl,	643	\$76.35	East side.
"	Coggeshall st. and Coffin ave.,	1,736	134.25	West side.
Austin,	Rivet and Delano,	700	21.60	East side.
"	Cedar and Ashland,	735	28.40	North side.
"	Purchase and County	786	38.00	South side.
Atlantic,	Cedar st. and Shawmut ave.,	461	23.60	" "
Arnold,	Arnold and Clinton,	100	9.45	West side.
"	Tremont and James,	150	6.00	North side.
Ash,	Park and Chancery,	270	3.15	" "
Bonney,	Arnold and Union,	350	24.00	West side.
Blackiner,	Washington and Rockland,	714	27.30	Both sides.
Bay,	Acushnet ave. and Water st.,	156	19.80	South side.
Chancery,	Cottage and Borden,	185	11.90	" "
Cedar Grove,	Court and Arnold,	584	46.80	East side.
County,	Acushnet and Rock,	645	21.35	Both sides.
"	Parker and Campbell,	405	12.45	West side.
"	Thompson and Division,	600	56.65	East side.
"	Union and Arnold,	588	50.70	West side.
"	Parker and Campbell,	405	22.75	" "
"	Linden and Austin,	590	29.15	East side.
Cove,	Water and County,	910	55.70	Both sides.
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	1,080	35.55	" "
Cannon.	Water st. and the river,	213	11.35	North side.
Court,	Tremont and James,	175	2.65	" "
Cedar,	Kempton and Middle,	192	9.95	East side.
"	Parker and Austin,	1,275	30.90	West side.

CINDER SIDEWALKS—Continued.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Cedar,	Parker and Robeson,	655	\$55.25	West side.
Campbell,	County and Summer,	395	61.00	South side.
Coggeshall,	" Purchase,	300	15.00	North side.
	Acushnet ave. and the river,	927	34.65	" "
Cottage,	Allen and Dartmouth,	627	33.05	Both sides.
Cherry,	Sixth and County,	380	18.45	South side.
Cypress,	Robeson and Locust,	555	66.45	East side.
Clark,	Purchase and Reynolds,	300	18.95	South side.
Delano,	County and Water,	561	12.45	North side.
Division,	Water and Crapo,	773	111.85	" "
Durfee,	Cedar st. and Shawmut ave.,	285	16.60	" "
First,	Delano and Potomska,	800	38.00	Both sides.
Franklin,	County and Pleasant,	240	22.70	" "
Front,	Kilburn and Washburn,	189	9.45	East side.
Front,	South and Potomska,	618	9.55	Both sides.
"	Blackmer and Delano,	318	16.55	West side.
French ave.,	Cove road, south,	1,770	121.00	" "
Fourth,	Potomska and Rivet,	75	3.45	East side.
Grinnell,	Bonney and Dartmouth,	632	36.65	Gr'd N. side.
Hall,	Rockland and Thompson,	300	14.60	East side.
Hazard,	Pleasant and County,	1,200	46.80	Both sides.
Harrison,	Hickory and Oak,	294	18.05	North side.
Hawthorn,	Ash and Page,	2,260	263.56	Both sides.
Howard,	Cedar Grove and Coggeshall,	240	10.75	East side.
Kempton,	Park and Jenney,	924	121.35	North side.
Kilburn,	Front and the River,	381	39.45	" "
Locust,	County and Cedar,	492	27.70	" "
Lindsey,	Kempton st. south,	100	8.60	East side.
Liberty,	"	210	16.35	" "

Logan,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	144	7 00	North side.
Maitland,	Cedar st. west,	235	12.70	Both sides.
Maxfield,	Cedar and Park,	450	29.20	North side.
Madison,	Fifth and Sixth,	75	2.70	South side.
Oak,	Dartmouth and Grape,	315	8.10	"
Oesting,	Kempton and Elm,	120	13.40	East side.
Orchard,	Dartmouth and Grinnell,	125	6.00	"
Purchase,	Logan and Weld,	170	13.80	"
"	Clark and Weld,	135	9.45	Gr'd W. side.
Pleasant,	Linden and Weld,	300	15.00	East side.
"	Linden and Austin,	558	26.30	Both sides.
Penniman.	State and Purchase,	150	6.90	"
Parker,	Summer and Cedar,	620	32.45	North side.
Park,	Court and Arnold,	80	5.20	West side.
Rivet,	County and Dartmouth,	565	13.70	North side.
Rockland,	"	1,035	45.20	"
Robeson,	Cedar and Ashland,	399	40.30	South side.
Rockdale ave.,	Kempton st. north,	500	75.15	West side.
Sawyer,	Acushnet ave. west,	225	12.45	North side.
Seneca,	Acushnet ave. east,	252	6.45	"
Second,	South and Delano,	570	44.55	West side.
State,	Penniman and Clark,	192	12.00	East side.
"	Austin and Weld,	450	37.65	"
Spruce,	South and Sycamore,	100	14.00	"
South,	Fourth and County,	175	6.45	South side.
Thompson,	County and Crapo,	85	2.65	Both sides.
Weld,	Purchase and Acushnet ave.,	390	9.45	South side.
"	Purchase and State,	840	57.50	Both sides.
Wing,	Acushnet ave. and Fourth st.,	210	7.40	North side.
Water,	Middle and High,	125	6.95	East side.
Washburn,	Front and Rock,	370	17.20	South side.
Willis,	County and Summer,	400	38.25	Both sides.
Wilson,	Austin and Durfee,	400	21.75	West side.
		42,209	\$2,736.16	

TABLE No. 6.
PAVING, NEW AND OLD.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Union and Wamsutta,	3,700	611	\$2,215.18	Part new.
Austin,	Purchase and State,	360	210	889.05	"
Cedar,	Kempton and North,	400		12.00	Repaired.
Elm,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	202	16	123.00	"
"	Sixth and County,	673	150	741.87	Part new.
Front,	Middle and Rodman,	280	5	25.21	Repaired.
Hillman,	Second and Water,	115	6	14.48	"
Kempton,	Summer and Park,	1,825	30	1,380.28	Part new.
"	Park and Jenney,	1,346	1,288	3,272.24	"
Linden,	County and Ashland,	800		32.00	Repaired.
North,	Foster and Acushnet ave.,	400		38.00	"
"	At Hill,		6	23.55	New square.
Purchase,	Union and Weld,	2,300	60	773.43	Repaired.
Second,	Union and North,	250	20	283.45	"
Sixth,	Middle and Elm,	180		11.00	"
Water,	Union and South,	1,950	116	1,363.30	"
"	Delano and Cove,	1,214	607	2,107.99	New.
Walnut,	Water and First.	180	30	217.95	Repaired.
		16,175	3,155	\$13,533.98	

TABLE NO. 7.
FLAGGING, NEW AND OLD.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Acushnet ave.,	Cannon and Bedford,	75	\$68.19	New, east side.
Allen,	Ward and Page,	818	252.63	Part new, north side.
Bedford,	County and Greene,	75	5.20	"
"	" Sixth,	303	78.45	"
Court,	Cottage and Cedar,		2.00	Repaired, south side.
County,	Walnut and Madison,	100	308.85	New, east side.
"	Russell and Bedford,	143	40.45	Repaired, both sides.
"	South and Washington,	273	91.40	Part new, east side.
"	Cherry and Russell,	150	48.00	"
"	Court and Union,	100	20.00	" west side.
Cottage,	Grove and Bedford,	80	14.65	" east side.
"	Hawthorn and Maple,	118	51.45	"
Elm,	Sixth and County,	184	99.90	" north side.
Eighth,	Elm and William,	127	52.46	" west side.
Fifth,	Spring and School,	112	136.00	New, east side.
First,	School and Walnut,	216	19.50	Repaired, west side.
Hillman,	Summer and Chestnut,	75	13.85	" north side.
High,	County and Foster,	140	13.90	Part new, south side.
Hill,	Hillman and North,	159	14.79	Repaired, west side.
Kempton,	Park and Liberty,	533	147.66	Part new, south side.
"	Foster and Hill,	150	15.80	Repaired, north side.
North,	Cypress and Spruce,	40	5.90	" south side.
Pleasant,	Kempton and Mill,	75	87.60	New, west side.
"	North and Hillman,	159	181.86	"
Purchase,	Hillman and Maxfield,	80	41.85	Part new, east side.
"	Merrimac and Austin,	583	213.45	"

FLAGGING, NEW AND OLD — *Continued.*

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Parker,	County and Summer,	386	\$175.24	Part new, north side.
Rodman,	Water and Front,	229	245.04	New, north side.
Second,	School and Cannon,	1,005	1,782.75	Part new, west side.
State,	Sycamore and Campbell,	361	253.23	"
School,	First and Acushnet ave.,		2.20	Repaired, north side.
"	Fourth and Fifth,	250	192.92	Part new, north side.
Summer,	Hillman and Maxfield,	168	108.70	New, 2½ ft. wide, e. side.
Smith,	Emerson and the Cemetery,	232	75.84	Part new, north side.
Union,	Water and Bethel,	20	6.50	Repaired, north side.
Water,	Union and William,	110	170.95	Part new, west side.
"	Grinnell and South,	60	5.36	Repaired, west side.
Walnut,	County and Sixth,	80	118.80	New, south side.
William,	Second and Bethel,	58	36.75	Part new, north side.
		7,827	\$5,199.98	

TABLE NO. 8.
CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Ash,	At Arnold,	24	\$25.98	New.
Acushnet ave.,	Maxfield and Campbell,		6.70	Drive-way repaired, west side.
"	Bedford and Cannon,	46	31.07	Drive-way new, east side.
"	Campbell and Willis,	42	30.63	"
Arnold,	At Atlantic,	49	23.90	Repaired, north side.
Cedar,	At Kempton,	22	6.65	"
County,	At South.	29	18.92	New.
"	At Washington,	22	3.50	Repaired.
"	William and Union,	20	4.62	Repaired drive-way, east side.
"	At Grinnell,	44	5.50	Repaired.
Cottage,	Union and Court,	10	2.37	Repaired drive-way, east side.
Cherry,	County and Sixth,	24	15.80	New drive-way, south side.
Coffin,	Second and First,	12	17.80	New drive-way, north side.
Dartmouth,	Grinnell and Allen,	22	3.00	Repaired drive-way, north side.
Elm,	Acushnet ave. and Purchase st.,	40	30.70	2 new drive-ways, north side.
Grinnell,	At Second,	22	13.56	New.
Howland,	"	24	4.85	Repaired.
Hazard,	At Purchase,	44	5.15	Repaired, west side.
Hawthorn,	Page and Tremont,	80	57.56	2 new drive-ways south side.
"	At Ash,	44	28.84	New, north side.
Kempton,	At Reed,	48	9.00	Repaired, south side.
"	Liberty and Lindsey,	20	14.50	New driveway, south side.
"	At Lindsey,	44	29.79	"
Middle,	At Cedar,	46	13.65	Repaired.
Maxfield,	At County,	44	5.40	"
"	At Thomas,	44	4.90	"

CROSSWALKS, NEW AND OLD—Continued.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Maxfield,	At Walden,	88	\$10.70	2 repaired.
"	At State,	44	4.80	"
"	At Foster,	44	4.80	"
Morgan,	Cottage and Cedar,	22	6.15	"
North,	Foster and Hill,	12	4.58	New drive-way, north side.
"	At Hill,	23	4.87	Repaired, north side.
Purchase,	Clark and Weld,	200	120.95	New, west side.
"	At Austin,	30	3.25	Repaired, west side.
"	At Hazard,	34	25.39	New, west side.
"	At Hillman,	44	20.65	"
"	At Logan,	68	41.13	New, east side.
"	Merrimac and Hazard,	25	3.65	Repaired, west side.
Pleasant,	At Elm,	66	32.36	New, north side.
"	At Middle,	124	61.51	Two new.
"	At Willis,	22	21.73	New, south side.
"	At High,	60	30.85	New, north side.
"	At Kempton,	60	32.50	New, south side.
Potomaca,	At Acushnet ave.,	17	11.27	New, west side.
Rodnan,	Water and Front,	22	12.22	New drive-way, north side.
Rockland,	At County,	48	30.26	New drive-way, east side.
"	At Fourth,	22	18.67	New drive-way, west side.
Summer,	At Hillman,	44	2.25	Repaired, north side.
Smith,	At Park,	64	26.15	New, north side.
South,	At County,	44	7.19	Repaired, east side.
Second,	At Howland,	16	11.19	"
School,	Front and Water,	24	14.00	Drive-way repaired, south side.
Water,	Blackmer and Delano,	12	1.65	Drive-way repaired, east side.
"	At Commercial,	12	3.45	"

Water, Weld, Walnut,	Potomaska and Rivet, Purchase and Pleasant, County and Seventh,	44	22.75	New, east side.
		124	111.64	New, north side.
		20	14.50	New drive-way, south side.
		2,345	\$1,131.40	

TABLE No. 9.
BANK WALLS BUILT.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Tons Stone.	Cost.	Remarks.
Arnold,	Chancery and Park,	108	45	\$24.27	New, north side.
Austin,	Cedar and Shawmut ave.,	60	20	30.48	" "
Acushnet ave.,	Coggeshall and Dean,	45		13.05	Repaired, east side.
Bonney,	Washington and Rockland,			13.65	New, west side.
Butler,	Middle road and French ave.,	227	189	151.88	" north side.
Cove road,	County and Crapo,	800	450	158.55	" south side.
Campbell,	" Summer,	228	27	39.55	Repaired, north side.
Cove st. sewer,	To protect pipe at east end,	50	20	32.44	New.
Coffin ave.,	Acushnet ave. and Bowditch st.,	219	33	38.45	" south side.
Chancery,	Union and Arnold,			6.50	" west side.
Emerson,	Court and Elm,	353	100	127.60	" "
French ave.,	Kempton and Court,	2,679	37	167.40	Repaired, both sides.
Florence,	Ash and Page,	200	50	17.01	New, east side.
Hawthorn,	" Chancery,	380	15	46.66	Repaired, south side.
Hillman,	Court and Arnold,	215	55	24.99	New, south side.
Park,	Coggeshall and Oneko Mill,	126	42	46.45	" east side.
Purchase,	Crapo and Dartmouth,	30		20.90	" west side.
Rivet,	Austin and Durfee,	331	167	152.97	" both sides.
Wilson,	County and Summer,	500	50	36.70	" "
Willis,		200	19	59.94	Repaired, south side.
		6,751	1,329	\$1,209.44	

TABLE NO. 10.
FENCES BUILT.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Butler, Crapo, Oesting, Purchase,	Middle road and French ave.,	1,401	\$290.92	North side.
	Rivet and Cove road,	690	243.15	Both sides.
	Kempton and Hillman,	735	194.78	West side.
	Coggeshall and Mrs. Nye's lane,	261	40.75	"
		3,087	\$769.60	

TABLE No. 11.
PLANK WALKS REPAIRED.

Street.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Durfee, Kempton,	Cedar st. and Shawmut ave., Liberty st. and Rockdale ave.,	400	\$24.20	North side.
		700	33.35	South side.
		1,100	\$57.55	

TABLE NO. 12.

GENERAL SEWERS.

Sewers Built.

Sewers.	Between what points.	Length. Feet.	Cost.	Remarks.
Cove street,	Orphans' home east to river,	1,726	\$2,734.59	15 and 18 inch Akron pipe.
Cottage street,	Dartmouth and Allen streets,	225	190.21	10 "
Chancery street,	Arnold and Union streets,	395	434.33	12 "
Clark street,	State and Reynolds streets,	436	449.59	12 "
Cedar street,	Parker and Locust streets,	389	335.55	10 "
Florence street,	Kempton and Court streets,	1,029	721.56	10 "
Fourth street,	Potomaska and Thompson streets,	135	102.01	10 "
Hillman street,	Ash and Park streets,	671	878.35	15 and 20 "
Kempton street,	Oesting street and Rockdale avenue,	2,448	4,021.68	12, 15 and 18 "
Lindsey street,	Kempton and South streets,	160	203.91	12 "
Locust street,	Cypress and Cedar streets,	345	446.81	15 "
Parker st., No. 1,	Chestnut street and Shawmut avenue,	1,067	1,197.98	10 and 12 "
" No. 2,	County and Summer streets,	425	479.52	12 "
Smith street,	Cedar and Park streets,	943	857.17	10 and 12 "
Tripp's Br'k ext.,	Oesting, Hillman and Park streets,	2,297	6,084.50	Brick, 30, 36 and 42 inches.
Water street,	Delano and Division streets,	281	244.49	10 inch Akron pipe.
Wilson street,	Austin and Durfee streets,	506	1,413.28	Brick, 30 inches.
		13,478	\$20,795.53	

GENERAL SEWERS—*Continued.**List of New Sand-catchers.*

Location.	Cost.
Arnold st., north side, west of Lincoln st.,	\$130.30
Campbell st., north side, east of State st.,	122.04
Hawthorn st., north side, west of Cottage st.,	154.74
Kempton st., north side, east of Beach st.,	127.67
Kempton st., south side, east of Jenney st.,	136.86
Kempton st., north side, west of Oesting st.,	140.66
Locust st., south side, east of Cedar st.,	142.79
Locust st., north side, west of Chestnut st.,	116.50
Parker st., north side, west of Shawmut ave.,	145.23
Purchase st., west side, north of Coggeshall st.,	137.15
Sycamore st., south side, west of Pleasant st.,	175.41
Smith st., north side, east of Park st.,	139.18
Washington st., north side, east of Crapo st.,	143.08
\$1,811.61	

GENERAL SEWERS—Continued.

Eye-Holes Built.

Street.	Between what points.	Cost.	Remarks.
Hawthorn,	Page and Tremont streets,	\$52.30	South side.
Locust,	Chestnut and County streets,	43.49	North side.
Maxfield,	Park and Ash streets,	47.74	South side.
"	"	47.74	North side.
Purchase,	Logan and Linden streets.	45.29	East side.
"	"	45.29	West side.
Weld,	Bowditch and Acushnet avenue,	67.05	North side.
"	Purchase and Pleasant streets,	50.14	North side.
Water,	Division and Cove streets,	40.48	East side.
"	"	40.48	West side.
		\$480.00	

GENERAL SEWERS—Continued.

Sand-Catchers, Sewers and Surface Drains, Cleaned and Repaired.

Description and Location of Work Done.	Cost.
Repaired sand-catcher, Acushnet avenue and Howland street; Hillman street, wooden sewer repaired; School street sewer repaired; repaired culvert French avenue, east side; repaired Water street sewer; new drain from pump on Weld street, at Acushnet avenue; repaired sand-catcher, Water and Cannon streets; repaired sand-catcher, Union street; repaired sand-catcher, Water and Elm streets; repaired sand-catcher, Kempton street, between Purchase and Pleasant streets; repaired sand-catcher, Kempton street, between Park and Oesting streets; repaired eye-hole, Kempton street, between Park and Oesting streets; repaired sand-catcher, Penninan street; new surface drain, Locust at Chestnut street; new surface drain, Division street, near Crapo street; repaired eye-hole, Water and Blackmer streets; repaired sand-catcher, Hillman and Second streets; repaired sand-catcher, Spring street and Acushnet avenue; repaired Acushnet avenue sewer, between Maxfield and Campbell streets; repaired sand-catcher covers; new surface drain, Florence street, between Kempton and Court streets; repaired sand-catcher, at Kempton and Cedar streets; repaired eye hole at Hawthorn and Page streets; new surface drain, Purchase street, near Onoko Mill; repaired sand-catcher at Hawthorn and Cottage streets; repaired sand-catcher at Acushnet avenue and Merrimac streets; repaired eye-hole, at First and Blackmer streets; repaired eye-hole, Potomska and South streets; new surface drain, Park street, between Hillman and Maxfield streets, Sand-catchers cleaned,	\$3,644.34 1,133.03 \$4,777.37

Recapitulation.

Sewers built,	\$20,795.53
Sand-catchers built,	1,811.61
Eye-holes,	480.00
General repairs,	3,644.34
Cleaning sand-catchers,	1,133.03
	<hr/>
	\$27,864.51

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sundry bills for repairs and supplies furnished the department,	\$3,864.20
Trimming trees,	205.85
Removing snow and ice,	128.70
Cleaning streets and gutters,	1,834.20
Sanding sidewalks,	194.06
Repairs on steam roller and crushers,	1,274.77
Filling holes, ruts, picking up stones, &c.,	878.35
Superintendent's salary,	1,200.00
Assistant Superintendent's salary,	800.00
Hostler's salary,	780.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,160.13

RECAPITULATION.

Macadam streets, new and old,	\$16,221.95
Streets graveled and graded,	25,020.73
Curbing and gutters,	14,258.42
Concrete sidewalks laid,	3,061.29
Cinder sidewalks,	2,736.16
Paving, new and old,	13,533.98
Flagging, new and old,	5,199.98
Crosswalk, new and old,	1,131.40
Bank walls built,	1,209.44
Fences built,	769.60
Plank walk repaired,	57.55
Miscellaneous,	11,160.13
	<hr/>
	\$94,360.63

CREDITS.

General appropriation,	\$75,000.00
Special appropriation,	10,000.00
Received for labor and material,	12,681.28
Expended,	\$97,681.28
	<hr/>
Balance to unappropriated funds,	94,360.63
	<hr/>
	\$3,320.65

NEW BEDFORD AND FAIRHAVEN BRIDGE.

John F. Akin, draw-tender,	\$600.00
Andrew H. Allen, labor,	3.50
A. Bulloch, oil,	7.50
A. Chase, stock and labor,	710.00
W. F. Chase, labor,	17.80
C. S. & B. Cummings, broom,	.50
DeWolf & Vincent, nails,	3.00
B. S. Jenkins, painting, .	9.41
P. P. Jenney, labor,	2.50
F. C. Luce, iron work,	6.40
G. I. Macy, broom,	.60
Parker & Haskell, coal,	7.80
J. M. Snow, iron work,	10.25
F. A. Sowle & Sons, hardware,	2.53
Gideon Sherman, labor,	21.75
Sturtevant & Parker, painting,	6.20
Street Department, stock and labor,	9.55
Tillinghast & Terry, lumber,	23.74
S. A. Tripp, stove-pipe, &c.,	2.00
William H. Washburn, lumber,	9.94
	<hr/>
	\$1,454.97

CREDITS.

Appropriation,	\$1,500.00
Received for damages,	40.55
	<hr/>
	\$1,540.55
	1,454.97
	<hr/>
Balance to unappropriated funds,	\$85.58

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO
N. B. STREET DEPARTMENT Jan. 1st, 1885.

22 horses,	\$3,725.00
7 double carts,	900.00
5 single carts,	400.00
2 gears [1 double with derrick],	225.00
2 light wagons,	95.00
1 express wagon,	60.00

1 lumber wagon, double,	125.00
1 lumber wagon, single,	60.00
2 stone-crushers,	750.00
2 boilers and engines,	500.00
1 derrick with wheels,	25.00
9 double harnesses,	310.00
8 single harnesses,	125.00
3 lead harnesses,	25.00
3 light harnesses,	55.00
116 old long handle shovels,	25.00
44 old short handle shovels,	10.00
7 small stone hammers,	7.00
23 sledge hammers,	45.00
28 iron bars,	85.00
76 pick-axes,	88.00
67 old hoes,	8.00
16 mattocks,	15.00
24 stone breaking hammers,	12.00
15 paving hammers,	20.00
15 stone chains,	16.00
60 small drills,	20.00
15 dirt pounders,	7.00
15 paving pounders,	22.00
11 narrow axes,	6.00
7 spirit levels,	7.00
17 stone chisels,	4.00
8 stone sets,	4.00
17 paving brooms,	12.00
8 drilling hammers,	15.00
17 stone points,	4.00
4 striking hammers,	8.00
3 iron squares,	2.00
3 iron rakes,	2.50
4 blasting spoons,	1.00
300 lbs. nails,	9.00
1 shackle bar,	2.00
2 mops,	1.00
3 scythes,	3.00
4 bill-hooks,	3.00
6 wagon wrenches,	4.00
7 blocks of cast iron,	5.00
4 long steel wedges,	3.50
1 three-cornered scraper,	.50
2 pair tongs for stone crusher,	3.00

1 socket wrench,	2.00
2 flue cleaners,	2.00
1 large ladle for lead,	1.00
8 oil feeders,	2.00
9 oil squirters,	4.50
1 jack screw,	5.00
125 feet garden hose,	12.50
50 feet 1 inch suction hose,	25.00
1 copper hammer,	1.00
3 pinch bars,	2.00
10 cold-chisels,	4.00
7 monkey wrenches,	7.00
20 flat wrenches,	8.00
1 large harrow,	50.00
16 feed baskets,	14.00
8 stone tubs,	5.00
21 street horses,	25.00
1 copper pump,	3.00
3 trowels,	2.00
2 carriage robes,	23.00
22 bound stones,	16.00
4 stable pails,	3.00
24 horse blankets,	16.00
5 flagging tampers,	5.00
13 large drills,	12.00
8 ice spades,	3.00
22 snow shovels,	20.00
5 sets blocks and falls,	25.00
27 lanterns,	18.00
10 six-tine forks,	12.00
5 hay forks,	2.50
4 hatchets,	2.00
4 saws,	3.00
3 planes,	1.50
5 rasps,	1.00
2 augers,	1.00
2 bit-stocks and 6 bits,	2.00
2 screw-drivers,	.50
5 chisels,	2.00
1 drawing-knife,	.50
4 small hammers,	2.00
4 wrenches,	10.00
6 large oil cans,	3.00
8 small oil cans,	4.00

3 wheel jacks,	3.50
19 wheelbarrows,	20.00
1 sleigh,	65.00
8 water pails,	3.00
8 coal shovels,	8.00
2 sand screens,	8.00
25 hitching halters,	11.00
8 ladders,	20.00
3 stone drags,	10.00
1 bushel basket,	.50
6 horse collars,	8.00
1 iron road roller,	325.00
1 stone road roller,	95.00
1 steam road roller,	5,500.00
2 water casks,	2.00
4 water tubs,	12.00
5 tool houses,	150.00
3 tool boxes,	11.00
1 plow,	6.00
2 snow plows,	28.00
1100 bushels sand in pen,	55.00
8 tons hay,	176.00
6 iron wedges,	4.00
1 gravel lot on Reed street,	900.00
1 gravel lot on Clark's Point,	100.00
1 ton straw,	14.00
20 bushels grain,	13.00
1 road scraper,	220.00
3 iron vices,	11.00
2 small hydrant connections,	10.00
4 tin tunnels,	.50
4 stoves and pipe,	20.00
2 lbs. babbitt metal,	.50
2 belt punches,	1.50
1 pair pipe tongs,	2.00
2 key sets,	1.00
3 large hydrant connections,	33.00
20 lbs. zinc,	1.00
20 lbs. tallow,	1.50
140 feet cross-walk stones,	50.50
250 feet covering stones,	61.50
Old flag stones,	40.00
24 feet curbing stone,	8.64
Crusher castings,	200.00

1885. SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS. 37

1 large sled for ashes,	125.00
1 watering cart,	500.00
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	\$17,058.14

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO N. B. GENERAL SEWER DEPARTMENT.

1 large tool-house on wheels,	\$250.00
14 wooden pails,	1.00
2 dirt pounders,	.50
2 small chains,	1.50
3 stone chains,	3.50
4 blasting drills,	4.00
1 blasting spoon,	.50
27 old long handle shovels,	15.00
10 old short handle shovels,	4.00
2 powder cans,	1.00
4 iron bars,	8.00
31 pickaxes,	35.00
2000 feet of old spruce planks,	10.00
28 arches and forms,	45.00
8 mortar boxes,	5.00
3 pair pipe tongs,	5.50
1 water pail and dipper,	.50
3 new wooden dippers,	.50
2 sledges,	10.00
7 old hoes,	1.00
1200 feet oak plank for sand-catcher covers,	114.00
2 sets blocks and falls,	14.00
1 derrick,	11.00
3 chains with ropes,	2.50
3 mattocks,	2.50
1 hatchet,	.50
1 monkey-wrench,	.50
1 oil squirter,	.50
4 striking hammers,	10.00
16 small drills,	2.50
5 lanterns,	4.00
2 oil cans,	1.00
1 bitstock and bit,	1.00
118 feet 12 inch Akron pipe,	51.92

410 feet 15 inch Akron pipe,	281.88
2 feet 15 inch Ys,	5.40
10 feet 10 inch Akron pipe,	3.85
4 feet 8 inch Akron pipe,	1.08
1 large pump,	65.00
1 trowel,	.50
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	\$975.13

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 5, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 5, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.



1885.—CITY DOCUMENT No. 11.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

1884.

NEW BEDFORD:
MERCURY PUBLISHING CO., CITY PRINTERS.
1885.



1884.

Members of the Board.

HIS Honor GEORGE WILSON, *ex-officio* Chairman.

Ward 1—HENRY P. JENNEY.

2—HENRY C. HATHAWAY.

3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—DR. EUGENE V. McLEOD.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

Officers of the Board.

Visitor.

CAPT. T. B. HATHAWAY.

Superintendent City Alms-house.

PELEG S. MACY.

Chaplain at Alms-house.

G. T. FLANDERS, D. D.

Physician to the Board.

WILLIAM C. POST, M. D.

Superintendent Wood and Coal Yard.

CLARK LEAVITT,

(Succeeded by Henry R. Wilcox.)

REPORT.

CITY HALL,
OFFICE OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, }
December 31, 1884. }

*To the Honorable the City Council of the City of New
Bedford:*

GENTLEMEN,—It becomes necessary and it is a pleasure for this Board to furnish you with the workings of this Department for the year now ended, and it is hoped that the tabulated statements of expenditures, and the manner of management as set forth in these few pages, may meet your full approval.

Thinking perhaps it might be of some interest, we make note of some of the changes of system and method brought about by this Board. At the very first of the year the “old system” of committees was abolished, the Board as a whole assuming the duties formerly divided among them.

The “*modus operandi*” of the medical department, after some weeks of investigation, was revised, changing the method in vogue for some years past of allowing the physician to write prescriptions for the sick poor, on the different druggists, by placing the dispensing of all medicines used directly in the hands of the physician to be furnished at cost. This system was kept in use the remainder of the current year.

Some two or three months after organization, the Board feeling that the work of the Department for the better understanding of the members should be regulated by a set of rules, a committee was appointed to draw up such rules

as would meet the requirements, and certain number of articles presented by that committee were adopted as rules of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

This new departure removed all responsibility from any officer of the Board, and required that one member should be in daily attendance at the office, and that each order issued for relief should be countersigned by at least one member of the Board.

They also made it necessary to obtain the consent and approval of the Board before any member or officer incurred expenditure, debt or liability.

The duties of the different officers, the Secretary, Visitor, Physician, Superintendent Almshouse, Chaplain at A. H., and Superintendent Wood and Coal Yard were defined in sections.

The old system inaugurated by the Board of 1879, setting aside two days in each week to be given wholly to investigation of pauper records and office work, not to be interrupted by calls for relief, was abolished under these rules, thus allowing the demands of the class dealt with by this Department to be made each and every day.

STATISTICAL EXHIBIT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,		\$40,000.00
Cities and towns,		2,856.19
State,		809.78
Products of farm :		
Fire Department,	\$367.97	
Street Department,	381.18	
Sales of Produce,	375.05	
Sundries,	339.66	1,463.86
Truant school,		1,949.33
Sundries,		268.92
		<hr/>
		\$47,348.08

GROSS EXPENDITURE AS PER MONTHLY AUDITS.

Monthly Audits.	Outside Relief.	Sundries and State Reform.	Cities and Towns.	City A. H.	Total.
January,	\$2,615.07	\$1,321.15	\$558.31	\$1,018.96	\$5,513.49
February,	2,374.57		223.73	765.29	3,363.59
March,	2,032.90		270.97	1,274.49	3,578.36
April,	2,177.94	1,130.95	315.86	546.96	4,171.71
May,	2,043.77		51.52	1,070.17	3,165.46
June,	1,632.54	78.46	244.50	1,154.45	3,109.95
July,	1,493.71	1,551.04	20.75	1,199.80	4,263.30
August,	1,551.32		77.25	973.48	2,602.05
September,	2,349.89		106.00	889.81	3,345.70
October,	1,875.61	1,475.78	348.76	1,072.63	4,772.78
November,	2,262.71			968.88	3,231.59
December,	3,288.00			2,717.67	6,005.67
Total,	\$25,698.03	\$5,557.38	\$2,217.65	\$13,650.59	\$47,123.65

Balance to the credit of the Department,

\$224.43.

Out-Door Relief;

Or, AID RENDERED OUTSIDE OF THE CITY ALMS- HOUSE.

The expense of this department has been kept down to within the limit of past years. This fact is deserving of some notice, for with our increased population, the depression of business, lack of employment, and the severity of the two past winters would tend to increase this expense.

The Board has endeavored to define in as plain a manner as possible in this report, the source of the expenditures of this special department.

Number of families relieved or partially supported within the year,	591
Had a settlement in our city,	395
Had a settlement elsewhere in the State,	101
Were State paupers,	95
Number of persons,	1636
	Males. Females.
Had a settlement in our city,	427 659
Had a settlement elsewhere in the State,	148 181
Were State paupers,	86 135

TRANSPORTATION.

Number of families sent to their homes outside of the State, covering 69 persons.	35
Number of persons sent to the State almshouse at Tewksbury,	32

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

9

BURIALS.

Number of burials,		89
Males,	47	
Females,	42	

INSANE.

Number of insane persons supported at the asylum during the year,	42
Males,	18
Females,	24
Number remaining at the expense of the city, December 31, 1884,	36

STATE REFORM.

Number supported at the State Reform Schools during the year,	6
Males,	3
Females,	3
Number remaining at the expense of the city, Dec. 31, 1884,	4

PAUPERS OUTSIDE OF CITY.

Number of families having settlements in this city and supported elsewhere, not including lunatics,	—
Number of persons,	—
Expense of the same to the city,	\$2217.65

SUMMARY OF EXPENSE FOR OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Gross cost as per tabulated statement,	\$33,473.06
Receipts,	3,934.89
Net cost,	\$29,538.17
The cost of supporting our insane, "State Reform" and paupers outside of city,	\$9,775.03
Amount expended on poor families in city, (outside of trans., &c.,)	\$19,763.14
Average yearly expense of each family helped,	\$33.44
Of each person,	12.08
2	

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE OF CITY ALMS-HOUSE.

Monthly Acct.	Groceries.	Lunatic Hospital and State Reform School.	Cities and Towns.	Cash Orders.	Salaries and Travelling Ex.	Medicines	Stationery and Printing.	Burials.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.	Transportation.	Horse-hire and Hacking.	Office Expenses and Furniture.	Rents.	Allowance for Board outside of A. H.	Miscellaneous.
January,	\$741.06	\$1,321.15	\$558.31	\$351.38	\$245.41	\$216.08	\$1.50	\$188.50		\$34.75	\$58.90	\$49.00	\$13.29	\$30.00	\$10.70	\$53.75
February,	1,032.85		223.73	214.50	201.00	120.59	17.92	96.00	\$17.65	31.85	40.65	11.50	5.50	19.00	34.00	
March,	1,083.50		270.97	255.15	211.35	232.25	32.17	48.00	8.45	13.75	17.25	24.30	31.75		11.05	
April,	912.10	1,130.95	315.86	271.50	209.29	187.98	95.61	30.00		16.00	28.26	6.00	27.00	9.00	10.70	61.00
May,	989.50		51.52	240.50	213.47	228.30	32.89	56.00		16.00	42.25	9.25	53.26			
June,	702.25	78.46	244.50	264.50	208.94	113.77		36.00	14.37	12.00	14.70	22.03	23.25	6.00	46.31	168.40
July,	716.50	1,551.04	20.75	292.50	200.82	113.40	16.24	99.00			14.05	17.70	6.00	13.00		2.50
August,	739.00		77.25	286.17	199.83	114.32	23.00	83.00	3.50		58.85			14.25	24.00	5.40
September,	1,423.50		106.00	291.85	219.55	120.31	23.14	70.00	16.35	21.75	59.55	6.05	27.00	34.98	6.86	26.00
October,	673.50	1,475.78	348.76	415.50	229.19	108.79	16.59	50.00		34.30	76.80	14.56	18.25			
November,	956.48			244.75	208.06	107.57	10.00	29.00		21.00	80.75			20.00		162.50
December,	1,394.43			285.30	213.05	114.41	28.85	85.00		29.10	18.90	27.45	19.36			53.85
Total,	\$11,380.61	\$5,557.38	\$2,217.65	\$3,423.60	\$2,559.96	\$1777.77	\$297.41	\$870.50	\$80.32	\$230.50	\$510.91	\$187.80	\$224.66	\$146.23	\$143.62	\$538.40

Report of the Physician to the Board.

OFFICE OF THE PHYSICIAN TO THE BOARD, }
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, December 31, 1884. }

To the Hon. the Board of Overseers of the Poor:

GENTLEMEN:—During the year, 469 patients have received the services of the Physician, requiring 3020 visits at their homes, and 1319 office calls have been made.

During the year 102 visits have been made to the almshouse.

The amount expended on account of Physician's salary and medicines, during 1884, was \$2377.77. This really included a portion of the expense for 1883, as some of the bills for medicine furnished during 1883 were among those in the audit for January, 1884.

There is also the sum of \$95.27, value of drugs on hand December 31, 1884, which should be credited to the expense account, making it amount to \$2262.50.

There has been or will be reimbursed to the city the sum of \$1177.95 for medical services rendered by the Physician to persons chargeable not to the city of New Bedford, but to other cities and towns and to the State. Deducting this sum from \$2262.50 leaves \$1084.55, net cost

to the city for services rendered during the year to the sick poor chargeable to New Bedford.

Dividing the gross cost for the year, \$2262.50, by the number of patients (469) gives as the cost per capita the sum of \$4.82.

I desire to call your attention to the following tabular comparisons of the amount of work and the cost therefor for the years 1883, 1884 :

	1883.	1884.
Number of patients,	326	469
Number of visits,	2030	3020
Number of office calls,	918	1319

Amounts reimbursed to the city on account of the Physician :

	1883.	1884.
Cities and towns,	\$411.65	\$715.45
State,	80.00	462.50
Physicians salary, medicines, etc.,	\$2,559.61	\$2,262.50
Cost per capita,	7.85	4.82

The net cost of the Medical Department for 1884, \$1,084.55, is certainly a very small expense for a city of 30,000 inhabitants, and it should be a matter of pride for the Department as it certainly is for the Physician.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. C. POST,

Physician to the Board.

City Alms-House, Work-House and Truant School.

ALMS-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	5	3	67
February,	2	11	58
March,		2	56
April,	4	7	53
May,	2	3	52
June,	2	3	51
July,	5	2	54
August,	7	2	59
September,	5	3	61
October,	6	2	65
November,	8	2	71
December,	8	7	72

Whole number during the year,	119
Discharged during the year,	47
Number remaining Dec. 31, 1884,	72
Average number,	60

DEATHS.

	Males.	Females.	
Number of deaths during the year,	4	3	7

WORK-HOUSE REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	2	1	12
February,	0	4	8
March,	1	1	8
April,	2	2	8
May,	5	2	11
June,	3	0	14
July,	3	6	11
August,	4	1	14
September,	7	2	19
October,	2	2	19
November,	3	6	16
December,	0	2	14

Whole number during the year,	43
Discharged during the year,	29
Number remaining Dec. 31, 1884,	14
Average number,	13

TRUANT SCHOOL REGISTER.

Monthly Account.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
January,	1	1	11
February,	0	0	11
March,	3	0	14
April,	2	1	15
May,	1	1	15
June,	3	2	16
July,	3	0	19
August,	1	2	18
September,	2	2	18
October,	5	1	22
November,	1	2	21
December,	0	4	17

Whole number during the year,	33
Discharged during the year,	16
Number remaining Dec. 31, 1884,	17
Average number,	16
Amount reimbursed to this Dept. from city for expense,	\$1,949.33

1884.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

15

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Hay,	90 tons.
Corn in the ear,	350 bushels.
Potatoes,	230 "
Onions,	18 "
Peas,	20 "
String Beans,	10 "
Dry Beans,	6 "
Carrots,	115 "
Beets,	100 "
Turnips,	175 "
Parsnips,	30 "
Sweet Corn,	350 dozen.
Cabbage,	1300 head.
Milk,	23899 quarts.
Squashes and Pumpkins,	4000 pounds.
Beef,	3010 "
Pork,	8937 "
Veal,	563 "

ALMS-HOUSE CREDITS.

From Fire Department,	\$367.98
Street Department,	381.18
Board of soldiers, &c.,	339.66
Sale of products,	375.04
Board of truants,	1,949.33
	<hr/>
	\$3,413.19

SUMMARY.

Gross expense for year,	\$13,650.59
Less credits,	3,413.19
	<hr/>
Net cash,	\$10,237.40

Average yearly expense of each inmate, including an average of 29 criminals and truants,	\$115.02
Average monthly expense,	9.58
Average weekly expense,	2.21

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURE AT CITY ALMS-HOUSE.

Monthly Account.	Flour and Grain.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Beef and Pork.	Groceries, etc.	Shoes, Hats and Leather.	Furniture and Crockery.	Hardware.	Fuel.	Repairs, etc.	Repairs of Carriages.	Supt. Labor and Nursing.	Medicines, etc.	Oils, Paints, etc.	Lumber.	Miscellaneous.
January,	\$66.70	\$121.80	\$81.50	\$146.56	\$127.56	\$16.80		\$16.57	\$7.47		\$307.95		\$2.75		\$112.40
February,		22.42	96.19	70.74		18.65	\$5.36		10.93	\$42.00	303.78	\$150.48	3.85	\$3.83	10.90
March,	262.81	5.05	88.85	224.54	1.35	2.15		71.21	16.92	64.00	301.36		7.50		37.06
April,		19.58	95.48	40.70	3.63	7.75	10.46		2.50		301.50	12.40	23.74	17.22	218.75
May,	184.52	15.75	91.25	282.10		16.85	15.02	61.68	43.00		319.82	32.33	1.85		12.00
June,	146.07	155.21	106.41	63.84	5.50	16.82	41.24		50.50	142.25	304.75	18.43	28.59		6.00
July,		20.90	103.06	100.61	36.53	210.95	24.93		19.35	28.30	403.24		35.49		74.84
August,	273.55	23.82	101.39	209.05	11.50			40.80	2.75		309.22		1.40		214.44
September,	148.70	26.86	106.69	60.48	10.60	14.04	36.09		16.85	69.47	331.91		13.24	9.68	45.20
October,	187.65	52.94	119.05	294.75	6.75	64.35			22.55		318.36		6.23		
November,	309.88	47.98	105.46	56.96	10.60	7.50			104.40		319.50		1.95		4.65
December,	177.92	61.75	122.68	266.05	45.57	401.19	45.80	554.47	44.78	49.20	318.40	95.46	4.19	6.80	523.41
Total,	\$1,757.80	\$574.06	\$1,218.01	\$1,816.38	\$259.59	\$777.05	\$175.90	\$744.73	\$342.00	\$395.22	\$3,839.73	\$309.10	\$130.78	\$37.53	\$1,259.65

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

From 1850 to 1884, Inclusive.

1850.

HON. ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—OBED NYE.

2—CHARLES D. BURT.

3—ELIJAH COLBY.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—WILLIAM C. TABER.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1851.

HON. ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—OBED NYE.

2—CHARLES D. BURT.

3—EZRA S. KEMPTON.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—JAMES CANNON.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1852.

HON. WILLIAM J. ROTCH, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—OBED NYE.

2—SYLVANUS THOMAS.

3—EZRA S. KEMPTON.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—JAMES CANNON.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1853.

HON. RODNEY FRENCH, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—OBED NYE.

2—WILLIAM SWIFT.

3—EZRA S. KEMPTON.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—HENRY CANNON.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1854.

HON. RODNEY FRENCH, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—WILLIAM SWIFT.

3—ALBERT B. COREY.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—HENRY CANNON.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1855.

HON. GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—NATHANIEL H. SWIFT.

2—THOMAS WEST.

3—SQUIRE SANFORD.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—HENRY CANNON.

6—JOHN BAYLIES.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1856.

HON. GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—WILLIAM SWIFT.

3—CHARLES L. SWASEY.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—HENRY CANNON,

6—JOHN BAYLIES.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1857.

HON. GEORGE H. DUNBAR, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—GEORGE PERRY.

3—JOHN N. BARROWS.

4—JOSEPH BROWNELL.

5—DANIEL DAVIS.

6—ROBERT A. SHERMAN.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1858.

HON. GEORGE H. DUNBAR, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—OBED NYE.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—JOHN H. JENNINGS.

4—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—WILLIAM A. GORDON.

1859.

HON. WILLARD NYE, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—JOHN N. BARROWS.

4—CALEB L. ELLIS.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1860.

HON. ISAAC C. TABER, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—JOHN N. BARROWS.

4—RUFUS SHERMAN.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—MARSHALL G. SEARS.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1861.

HON. ISAAC C. TABER, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—SILAS STETSON.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—ALLEN PHILLIPS.

4—JAMES TAYLOR.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—MARSHAL G. SEARS.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1862.

HON. ISAAC C. TABER, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—ALLEN PHILLIPS.

3—BRADFORD MOSHER.

4—JAMES TAYLOR.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—MARSHAL G. SEARS.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1863.

HON. GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—ALLEN PHILLIPS.

3—WILLIAM. H. JENNEY.

4—JAMES TAYLOR.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—MARSHALL G. SEARS.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1864.

HON. GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

4—JAMES TAYLOR.

5—JOSIAH MACY.

6—MARSHALL G. SEARS.

Secretary—JOSIAH MACY.

1865.

HON. GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—JOHN N. BARROWS.

4—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

5—WILLIAM G. WOOD.

6—SETH K. AKIN.

Secretary—SILAS ALDEN.

1866.

HON. JOHN H. PERRY, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—WILLIAM H. JENNEY.

4—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

5—WILLIAM G. WOOD.

6—SETH K. AKIN.

Secretary—SILAS ALDEN.

1867.

HON. JOHN H. PERRY, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—WILLIAM H. JENNEY.

4—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

5—ALANSON WILLISTON.

6—SETH K. AKIN.

Secretary—SILAS ALDEN.

1868.

HON. ANDREW G. PIERCE, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—WILLIAM H. JENNEY.

4—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

5—ALANSON WILLISTON.

6—SETH K. AKIN.

Secretary—SILAS ALDEN.

1869.

HON. ANDREW G. PIERCE, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

5—WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

6—ALANSON WILLISTON.

Secretary—SILAS ALDEN.

1870.

HON. GEORGE B. RICHMOND, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SILAS ALDEN.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—SIMEON DOANE.

5—WILLIAM N. CHURCH.

6—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

Secretary—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

1871.

HON. GEORGE B. RICHMOND, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—SIMEON DOANE.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1872.

HON. GEORGE B. RICHMOND, *Chairman ex-officio.*

Ward 1—JOSEPH W. CORNELL.

2—SAMUEL S. PAINE.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—SIMEON DOANE.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1873.

HON. GEORGE H. DUNBAR, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—AMBROSE E. LUCE.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—SIMEON DOANE.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SHEARJASHUB T. VIALI.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1874.

HON. GEORGE B. RICHMOND., *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—REUBEN WASHBURN.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—BENJ. F. BROWNELL.

4—CALEB L. ELLIS.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1875.

HON. ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—DAVID A. SNEIL.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—ABNER R. TUCKER.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1876.

HON. ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR., *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—GEORGE B. MACOMBER.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—ABNER R. TUCKER.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1877.

HON. ALANSON BORDEN, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—GEORGE B. MACOMBER.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

5—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—GEORGE T. HOUGH.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY.

1878.

HON. GEORGE B. RICHMOND, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—MARCUS W. TABER.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—ATWOOD HOLMES.

5—PELEG S. MACY.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—PELEG S. MACY, succeeded by
CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.

1879.

HON. WILLIAM T. SOULE, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—BENJ. DAWSON.

2—HENRY R. WILCOX.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—ABNER R. TUCKER.

5—FRED. S. GIFFORD.

6—SIMON S. POLLOCK.

Secretary—CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.

1880.

HON. WILLIAM T. SOULE, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—HENRY W. RHODES.

2—H. R. WILCOX and CHAS. A. CASE.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—ABNER R. TUCKER.

5—FRED. S. GIFFORD.

6—PHILIP D. SLOCUM.

Secretary—CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.

1881.

HON. GEORGE WILSON, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—HENRY W. RHODES.

2—GEORGE S. HOYT.

3—HERBERT S. HAMMOND.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—FRED. PARKER.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary—ISAAC H. COE.

1882.

HON. GEORGE WILSON, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—JOHN J. LOWNY.

2—GEORGE S. HOYT.

3—JOB B. SHERMAN.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—ALBION T. BROWNELL.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary—CHAS. A. CLARKE, JR.

1883.

HON. GEORGE WILSON, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—H. WARREN RHODES.

2—JAMES A. CROWELL.

3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—DR. E. V. McLEOD.

6—MONROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary—CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

1884.

HON. GEORGE WILSON, *Chairman ex-officio*.

Ward 1—HENRY P. JENNEY.

2—HENRY C. HATHAWAY.

3—JOSHUA B. ASHLEY.

4—FRANK C. BARROWS.

5—DR. E. V. McLEOD.

6—MUNROE HOLCOMB.

Secretary—CHARLES A. CLARKE, JR.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

May 7, 1885.

Received and ordered printed in the City Documents,
and sent down for concurrence.

D. B. LEONARD,

City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

May 7, 1885.

Concurred.

WILLIAM A. MACKIE, Clerk.

Wood and Coal Yard.

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURE IN FURNISHING FUEL TO THE POOR.

Wood,	\$563.83
Coal,	2,104.55
Expense, salary of Superintendent, etc.,	214.52
Delivery,	463.45
	<hr/>
	\$3,346.35

The cost of sawing and splitting the wood is paid by orders for groceries from this office, and is done by persons requiring relief.

We have stored at the yard fully one hundred cords wood, sawed and split.

An order for fuel covers $\frac{1}{4}$ ton coal and $\frac{1}{4}$ foot split wood.

ORDINANCES.

City of New Bedford.
In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Four.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTION ONE OF CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT OF
THE CITY ORDINANCES.

*Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New
Bedford, as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter twenty-eight is hereby amended by striking out all after the word “city” in the tenth line; that is to say, the words, “No street shall be hereafter accepted by the City Council less than fifty feet in width, unless by the votes of two-thirds of the whole number of each branch of the City Council voting by “Yea” and “Nay.”

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

November 10, 1884.

Passed to be ordained.

ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, JR., President.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

November 13, 1884.

Passed to be ordained.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

Approved, November 15, 1884.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

City of New Bedford.
In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Five.

AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING SECTION ONE OF CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE OF THE
ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

*Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of New
Bedford, as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1, of Chapter XXXI, of the ordinances of this city is hereby amended as follows: "Whoever being a measurer of wood and bark in this city, wilfully makes a false certificate in respect of any load of wood or bark measured by him, shall for each offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five dollars, and all persons who shall be concerned in procuring any false measurement of wood or bark, or the procuring of such false certificate of measurement, shall for each offence be liable to a like penalty.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 5, 1885.

Passed to be ordained.

MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

March 5, 1885.

Passed to be ordained.

EDMUND WOOD, President.

Approved, March 5, 1885.

MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor.

City of New Bedford.
In the Year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Five.

AN ORDINANCE
TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTION OF THREE COMMISSIONERS
OF THE SINKING FUNDS.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of New Bedford, as follows:

SECTION 1. The City Council shall in the month of March, in this year, elect by ballot in joint convention, three commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City: one to serve one year, one to serve two years, and one to serve three years.

And annually thereafter, in the month of March, there shall be elected in the same manner, for a term of three years, one member to fill the place of the one whose term of service then expires.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 5, 1885.

Passed to be ordained.
EDMUND WOOD, President.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
March 5, 1885.

Passed to be ordained.
MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor.

Approved March 5, 1885.
MORGAN ROTCH, Mayor.





